# Hawaiian Gazette.

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**Hawaiian Gazette.**

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE (SEMI-WEEKLY) IS ISSUED ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.


# SENATOR PERKINS

## Not in Favor of Bill Reported to the Senate.

## TREATY CLAUSE SHOULD RETURN

### Will Vote to Have it Put in the Bill.

Proper Place to Discuss Treaty Convention is in Separate Resolution.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senator Perkins today defined his position on the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty in so far as it relates to the tariff bill. He said:

"I do not think the tariff bill is the proper place for such action as the abrogation of a commercial convention. I shall vote to put into the tariff bill the clause continuing it in force, as it was in the Dingley bill, and have no doubt but that this will be done. The proper place to consider such matters is in a separate bill or joint resolution, and the matter will so come before the Senate soon in that way. I am not prepared to say just how I shall vote, but surely I will endeavor to have the treaty clause put back into the tariff bill as it was in the Dingley measure."

Hawaiians now sojourning in this city express surprise and regret at the action of the Senate Finance Committee in striking out of the tariff bill the clause exempting Hawaiian imports from the operations of the act.

Former Minister Thurston, now here on a special mission, said the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty meant disaster and ruin to the business interests in the Islands. It would create a universal smash-up in a business way until things were put on a new basis. The treaty was fully as advantageous to the United States as to the Hawaiians.

The sugar schedule is not entirely satisfactory to the beet sugar men. They wanted a specific duty all the way through. Senator White said tonight that he would fight this provision at length, but believed it probable that there was strength enough in the Senate to put through the clause as the committee framed it.

The talk of the Eastern Senators that they will fight the tariff on hides has aroused the Western men, and one said today that this would mean that there would be no tariff bill passed at this session. He said the Western Senators were determined on this point. That this provision will stay in through the conference is believed now, as the motion to put in the tax failed in the House Ways and Means Committee by the smallest margin.

### SENATOR FRYE'S VIEWS.

He Thinks That Abrogation Is Impossible.

The Washington Star publishes an interview with Senator Frye on the subject of the Hawaiian treaty. He is considered one of the best informed men in the Senate on foreign affairs. When questioned as to the prospects of the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty, he said:

"Ten days ago I should have replied that there was very great danger of the abrogation of the treaty. I say now that I do not think that the abrogation is possible.

"The McKinley bill had in it a provision similar to that in the present bill, abrogating the treaty. In the Senate it did not receive more than a dozen votes. A similar provision in the Wilson bill did not receive any greater support in the Senate. The representatives of the Sugar Trust are now seeking the abrogation of this treaty with more than usual energy and activity. They are deeply interested in abrogation, and I do not know of any one else who is. In their efforts to secure their own interests they are misrepresenting the disadvantages to the United States from this treaty and concealing the advantages. The advantages are manifold and the disadvantages small.

"When the treaty was made with Hawaii I was a member of the Foreign Relations Committee. It was then obvious to the members of the Foreign Relations Committee that if we were to develop and preserve our commerce on the Pacific it was of vital importance that we should have a coaling station in Hawaii. With some difficulty the Government of Hawaii was induced to cede Pearl Harbor to us, as a compensation for the advantages Hawaii would derive from the treaty.

"It was the understanding of the committee that the cession of this harbor was forever, I believe that view of the matter to have been correct and the present committee holds it to be so; but Mr. Carter, at that time the Hawaiian Minister to this country, notified Mr. Bayard that our rights to Pearl Harbor would cease with the abrogation of the treaty, and Mr. Bayard so notified the committee.

"I believe that our right to Pearl Harbor is legally vested forever, but if we should abrogate the treaty we could not justify ourselves before the nations of the world if we insisted on holding Pearl Harbor after depriving Hawaii of the privileges for which it was given in compensation. Hawaii would have a moral right to withdraw the cession, and a moral right is often as strong as a legal right.

"The McKinley bill did a great injustice to Hawaii in providing for the free admission of sugar from other countries, and aggravated it by giving a bounty to the American producers of sugar. This took away the principal advantage Hawaii got from the reciprocity treaty; but so strong is the American feeling in Hawaii that they did not retaliate, but suffered the injustice until it was corrected. But in view of the present disturbed condition of affairs, the controversy with the Japanese and the dangers of the situation, Hawaii would be justified if we abrogated the treaty in appealing to England for protection. I think they would do this, and England would promptly respond to their appeal."

### SENTIMENT IS GROWING.

Belief that Tariff Bill No Place for Abrogation Discussion.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Hawaiian reciprocity treaty will stand as the Dingley bill left it in the Finance Committee bill. The sentiment that the tariff bill is no place for making a change in foreign relations is growing, until there seems no reason to believe any other result is possible.

Senator White said tonight that while he had not decided on his course in connection with the bill, he was of the opinion that the conditions now were so shaping themselves that no change would be made in treaty relations as they exist. Senator Perkins has not changed his position in the matter, but says he recognizes the force of arguments on both sides of the question and will be guided by California opinion.

Among the messages received today were those from farmers and merchants of Sutter, Yolo and Santa Cruz counties, the Mayor of Oakland and the county officials of Santa Clara. Representatives Barlow today filed with the House a petition from the farmers of Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties. All these are in opposition to the treaty, praying for its speedy abrogation in the interest of the beet sugar industry.

That the trust lobbyists have given up hopes of beating the treaty now is shown by their turning their attention toward securing the promises of votes for the Nelson bill, giving one year's notice of abrogation. This, it is thought, will be brought up early in the next session.

On the part of annexation it is the belief that nothing will be done with Hawaiian matters until there is sent to Congress by the President a message urging action looking to closer relations. That there is sentiment at the Executive Mansion in favor of Hawaii is believed by all who have investigated the subject.

### CAUTIOUS HAROLD SEWALL.

He Declines to Discuss the Hawaiian Situation.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Harold Sewall, the new Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, was seen by a Call representative at the Metropolitan Club tonight. Mr. Sewall was shown a dispatch from San Francisco, in which he was reported as saying that the administration was very much disturbed and perplexed about reports of Japan's intention of ultimately occupying Hawaii, and that the rapid settlement of the Hawaiian Islands by Japanese was a part of this program.

Minister Sewall said: "I do not care to discuss this matter. Of course, you will readily understand why it would be improper for me, as a diplomatic representative, to express my views or to repeat whatever I may have heard from the State Department. You may say, however, that since my appointment I have studiously endeavored to avoid meeting newspaper men, and you are the first I have seen. I have no prejudice against newspaper correspondents, but what one says is so often distorted.

"If a recently appointed diplomatic agent of the United States wants to keep out of trouble, he had better keep his mouth closed. I have adhered to this and any reports quoting me or pretending to give my views are manufactured."

Mr. Sewall says he has not yet received any instructions as to the exact time he will leave for the Islands, although he had a long talk recently with President McKinley. He will go direct from here to San Francisco, having closed up his business affairs in Maine.

### ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The Question Earnestly Debated Before the Iroquois Club.

At the weekly meeting of the Iroquois Club last evening the members listened to a debate on the question of annexing Hawaii to the United States, says the Chronicle of May 8th. George H. Cabannis, who took the affirmative side of the question, told of the many reasons why, in his opinion, the Islands should be annexed. He called attention to the fact that the Japanese were trying to overrun the Islands, and he thought that in a very short time their numerical supremacy would lead to their political supremacy if the Islands were not taken by this country or Japan, and he did not think the United States could afford to permit ambitious Japan to come that far eastward for new territory.

Samuel McKee, in reply, declared that a lot of American adventurers had gone to Hawaii and deprived the natives of their Government, and now, because they saw the Japanese were likely to treat them as they treated the natives, they wanted this country to step in and interfere. He thought the people of the United States had enough to do without bothering their heads about other people's troubles, and he did not believe the United States could afford to admit into the country the "miserable mixture" of Hawaii's population, as he was pleased to express it.

### PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

May Make Extensive Tour of the Western States.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President McKinley, in case Congress shall have done all it was called together to do by the 1st of July, will probably visit the West. This he announced to a large delegation of Senators and Representatives who called on him with a delegation from Utah to invite the President to attend the exposition which will be held in Salt Lake City from July 20th to 24th. The latter day is the anniversary of the arrival of the Mormon pioneers at the Utah capital, and the affair is meant to be a celebration of that event.

After the Utah people had presented their case and had been assured by the President that in case Congress had adjourned by the date set for the exposition he would try to make the trip West, Senator Perkins, in the name of the State of California, invited Mr. McKinley to extend the trip to the Coast. He said he would take the President's train at Ogden, and in 36 hours would land the party in the midst of summerland on the other side of the Sierras.

Mr. McKinley made the same answer as to the Utah people, that if Congress did its work in time he would try to make the trip. Not to be outdone, other Western men took up the chorus of invitation, and the President was assured a most hearty welcome in every section in case he should decide to make the grand tour of the Pacific States.

### MR. STEVENS NOT COMING.

Legation in Washington Think it Unnecessary.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the Japanese Legation it was stated that Mr. Stevens, counselor of the Legation, would not make the trip to Hawaii. When trouble seemed imminent recently the Japanese authorities instructed Minister Hoshi to have Mr. Stevens proceed to Hawaii. Subsequently, however, the situation became more pacific, and it was determined that Mr. Stevens' trip would not be necessary.

Recent advices to the Legation show that the Japanese Government, as well as the public, is in no way agitated over the Hawaiian situation. The Japanese Government has put a stop to all immigration to Hawaii, thus indicating a purpose not to press for the right to have Japanese subjects admitted. It is said, also, that the dispatch of a Japanese warship to Hawaii was in no sense a menace, but was made with a view to restraining any possible demonstration by the Japanese immigrants. The authorities are desirous only of securing indemnity for those Japanese who have suffered by exclusion. In this connection it is said that an offer by the United States to use its good offices in securing a settlement of the trouble doubtless would be accepted by Japan.

### SPRECKELS AND M'KINLEY.

The Californian Tells the President What He Wants.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—National Committeeman John D. Spreckels today took a drive with the President, and improved the opportunity to talk of State patronage. He had a conference with National Chairman Hanna earlier in the day and set forth his position at length, saying that he believed he was entitled to some of the plums that, irrespective of the wishes of the delegates or the State Central Committee, he ought to be recognized. During the drive he discussed California political matters at length and made several recommendations, though he would not discuss them.

### Senator Pettigrew Dissents.

The Washington Star of May 5th says that Senator Pettigrew, who is opposed to the reciprocity treaty, and who has before made a fight for its abrogation, said that in his opinion the mere absence of the exemption clause will not revoke the treaty. He thinks that a direct abrogation would be necessary, otherwise the treaty would remain in effect.

Mr. Pettigrew criticises the bill in general as placing burdens upon producers and showing especial favors to trusts and combinations. He says that the bill is constructed on a vicious principle. He does not believe that the bill will fail, and is uncertain about it being very materially improved in the Senate, except that he believes that his anti-trust amendment will be adopted.

### Sugar Magnates to Be Tried.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, respectively president and secretary of the Sugar Trust, must appear in the Federal Court in Washington on Monday, May 17th, to be tried for refusing to furnish required information to an investigation committee of the United States in 1886.

### Julius is Coming.

The San Francisco Chronicle of May 11th says: Julius A. Palmer, late secretary to Queen Liliuokalani, is registered at the California from Boston. He is on his way back to Honolulu.

# TO THE JAPANESE

## Banquet Tendered Visiting Journalists.

## BY PRESS OF HONOLULU

### Gala Night Spent at Hawaiian Hotel.

Chief Schindler Distinguished Himself—Beautiful Decorations and Good Music.

The press dinner at the Hawaiian Hotel Saturday evening was a success in every way and Chef Schindler did himself proud. The dining room was decorated with Hawaiian, Japanese, American, Danish, Portuguese, British and Chinese flags artistically draped on the walls. The table was set in the double T shape in the room facing the Hotel street veranda, and was a poem of loveliness. At one end was a Japanese flag three feet long, made in white asters and red carnations, the edge faced with maiden-hair ferns. At the other end was an Hawaiian flag the same dimensions and made of red carnations and white and blue asters. Back of these emblems were large bunches of red and white carnations. An inside border for the tables was made of maile. The floral pieces were of equisite designs and were much admired by the visitors. They were made by H. J. Rhoads, whose flower beds are at the old mission house, opposite Kawaiahao Seminary.

Theodore Hoffman of the Hawaiian Electric Company, looked after the electric lights, and through the kindness of Archie Gilfillan, Master of Hawaiian Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., the handsome electric chandelier and fan used in the lodge room was secured and hung in the center of the room. At either end a six-lamp bunch light was hung. With the brilliant lights, the handsome flag and floral decorations, added, to which was the beautiful table setting, nothing was left for the eyes of hosts or guests to wish for, and Chef Schindler and Manager Levey, of the Hawaiian, looked after the inner man with perfect satisfaction. Those who were present can testify from experience; those who were not, may form an opinion from the menu published.




HAWAIIAN HOTEL.
Honolulu, H. I., May 15, 1897.
Complimentary Banquet
Tendered
Representatives of Japan Press
By the
Press of Honolulu.

MENU.

Oysters on the Half Shell.
Amontillado Sherry.

SOUP.

Cream of Asparagus.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Salted Almonds. Caviar on Toast.
Olives. Sliced Tomatoes.
Petites Bouchees a la Reine.
Sauterne Souvenir.
(Cresta Blanca)

FISH.

Pearl Harbor Mullet Valois,
Pommes Mignon.
Margaux Souvenir.
(Cresta Blanca)

ENTREES.

Filet de Boeuf Pique, auv Champignons.
Ox Tongue, Bralzed a l'Ecalarte.
Champagne Punch.

ROAST.

G. H. Mumm & Co.,
Extra Dry Champagne.
Turkey with Dressing, Cranberry Sauce.

VEGETABLES.

Mashed and Boiled Potatoes.
French Peas. Asparagus.

SALADS.

Shrimp. Mayonnaise of Chicken.

DESSERT.

Pound Cake. Lady Fingers. Maccaroons.
Petit Four. Gelee. Macedoine de Fruit. Tutti Frutti Ice Cream.
Fruits. Nuts. Raisins. Cheese.

CAFE NOIR.

TOASTS.

Toastmaster—Alatau T. Atkinakon.

Emperor of Japan.

The President of the Republic of Hawaii.

Our Guests—Councillor Akiyama.
"Where welcome is, though fare be small—
Yet, honest hearts, be pleased withal."

The Occasion—Wallace R. Farrington.
"'Courage mounteh with occasion,'
And so will Friend Farrington's."

Journalism in the Orient—Y. Ishikawa.
"Starting, towards another goal
From its watch fire in the East."

The Editor—Edmund Norrie.
"I am a gentleman of the press and need
No other escutcheon."

The Business Manager—Frank L. Hoogs.
"Who, as the ancients
Say wisely, has a care o' th' main chance."

The Reporter—James T. Stacker.
"With eyes
Of miscroscopic power that will discern
The population of a dewdrop."

The Press—D. Logan.
"Mightiest of the mighty means
On which the arm of progress leans."

Hawaiian Press—J. M. Poepoe.
"Born to advance these kindly Isles."

Portuguese Press of Hawaii—J. M. Vivas.
"It comes from Lusitania's shore,
Breathing of lemon groves and soft black eyes."

Japanese Press of Hawaii—C. Shiozawa.
"Pilgrims from the land of the Chrysanthemum."

Chinese Press of Hawaii—Luke Chan.
Tells of "A cycle of Cathay."

The Japanese Correspondent—S. Furuya.
"He has been East and he has been West,
And far he has journeyed o'er land and sea,
But where'er he has wandered he hopes to rest
'Neath the pleasant skies of his own countree!"

The American Correspondent—Joseph L. Travis.
"Like Ingoldsby lands so broad and fair,
He's here and he's there and he's everywhere."

And just here was a novelty. Harry Mist was asked for a design for the top, and in a moment suggested the one shown. It was illuminated in red, blue and gold. The menu and toast card were fastened together with narrow red and white ribbons. The colorings formed a beautiful combination. The hosts for the occasion wore on their lappels quill pins, fastened with orange-colored satin bows.

At 8 o'clock the party sat down to the dinner, the Royal Quintet Club, led by Solomon Hiram, furnishing the music. General conversation was indulged in until toast time, and this was reached about two bottles after the turkey was devoured.

Alatau T. Atkinson officiated as toast master in his usual suave manner. After calling the genlemen to order he remarked that the gathering was an extraordinary one from the fact that it was the first time in the history of the press in Honolulu that the members had organized for the purpose of entertaining foreigners of the same profession or in any other vocation in life. It was memorable, also, from the fact that representatives of so many nationalities had assembled to do honor to men from the far East. It was a demonstration of the cordially which exists between members of the press in Honolulu even though they may be of widely different political and social opinions. After paying a high compliment to the guests he announced the first toast "The Emperor of Japan"—drunk in silence. Then the orchestra played the Japanese national anthem. "The President of the Republic of Hawaii" received the same honors and the band played Professor Berger's march, "The Republic of Hawaii."

Mr. Atkinson then announced Counsellor Akiyama as the one who would respond to the toast "Our Guests." The Counsellor arose and was unable to speak until the applause subsided. He said in part:

"Gentlemen of the press of Hawaii. My first duty is to thank you all for the honor conferred upon the representatives of the press of Japan and upon myself for having invited us to this, I may say, memorable banquet. We of Japan though young in civilization, according to the ideas of those of the west realize the power of the press. We have seen the advances made in our own country and it is mainly through the desire of our Government to forge ahead. The power of the press is felt in Japan for it wields a mighty influence. Our managers and editors are quick to adopt new methods and new ideas, and by adopting them place themselves on a plane with men filling similar positions in the East. From what we have seen and heard since our arrival in Honolulu we are convinced that you of Hawaii take for your models the great newspapers of the United States; Japan did it and has been successful. Hawaii has done it with the same good results. I want to thank you again gentlemen of the press for the cordiality shown us since our arrival."

As the speaker sat down the liveliest kind of a muscle dance was played and so much attention was paid to it that it was with difficulty that the toast master could announce W. R. Farrington, "a gentleman from the Eastern boundary of the world—the State of Maine" as the next speaker.

"When I look around this festive board" said Mr. Farrington," and see so many nationalities represented, I cannot but believe that it is the only place in the world where a gathering of newspaper men, so thoroughly cosmopolitan, can be found. Great Brittain, the United States, Portugal, Denmark, Hawaii, Japan China and Cheyenne, Wyoming are all represented tonight for the first time in the history of the press. The occasion is one which we will remember, and it is one which proves to our guests that journalistic lions and lambs may, on stated ocassions, mingle together without showing their claws. When I started out from my home in Maine a little over two years ago in pilgrimage to Hawaii I was told that Hawaii was a great place for newspaper men; the Government officials were always pleased to furnish news for the papers and that the editors were treated royally by the citizens. Some of this I found after my arrival, to be true and some of it not; I will leave it to the readers of the newspapers to pick them out. When I got to San Francisco another samaratin with a desire to post me said the people of Hawaii sometimes took editors out of their sanctums and shot them to death. I am pleased to say, gentlemen, that I am here tonight, prepared to refute this libel on the good peopel of Hawaii. I find them courteous to the newspaper men and especially so to strangers; our newspaper friends from Japan will receive the same kind treatment that is accorded people from other parts of the world."

Through an oversight a toast to "The Editor" was called for ahead of "Journalism in the Orient." Edmund Norrie responded to the toast by saying:

"Take it all in all the position of editor is a mighty poor job. I go down

to my office early in the morning and find a man standing on the corner waiting to lick me. I square it with him and get in the office only to find three or four more on the same mission. By the time I get through with them it is time to go home and I often find people there with the same object in view so it seems I am determined to get licked anyway. In our profession we have ups and downs, but it is generally up hill climbing. I am glad gentlemen of the press to be present here tonight to extend the right hand of friendship to our compatriots of the press from Japan."

Then the band played a late popular song that put the table in an uproar for a minutes. Mr. Ishikawa was then called upon to respond to the toast, "Journalism in the Orient." The speaker began his remarks in Japanese and closed in English. Mr. Shiozawa acting as interpreter. Mr. Ishikawa thanked the press of Hawaii for the cordial reception given his colleagues and himself and hoped the friendly relations formed at this gathering would continue until the end of time. He had seen the newspapers of Japan advance with rapid strides keeping pace with the rest of the world. "The time will come," he said, "when the newspapers of the world will be published in one common language. The honor conferred upon us tonight is one which we appreciate the more because it was unexpected and because of its being the first time the press of Hawaii has been organized for such a purposes."

Mr. Hoogs spoke as follows:

Mr. Toastmaster and gentlemen:

"Having been a reporter myself, I recall the little feeling that always exists between the news room and the business office. The editors and reporters are always sure that the business manager and his staff are a lot of Indians and can not see where they come in. They are certain that the manager does not know a good paper when he sees one, and therefore can not appreciate faithful work. They do not stop to think that the business manager has troubles of his own, and lacks the time to throw bouquets at the young men who turn in the stories. But seriously, gentlemen, the business office plays an important part in the making of newspaper; without its aid, the rapid progress made in the newspaper world would be almost impossible. This improvement has extended to Honolulu. The newspapers issued here are a credit to the city and are a marvel to visiting journalists, who appreciate the fact that we have no telegraphic service to aid us in our work; we must depend on the efforts of reporters and their good work speaks for itself. Newspaper work has been revolutionized in this city during the past seven years; this has been accomplished, in a measure, through the business office, by supplying additional and better men to aid the editor in his work. Generally speaking, I think the public appreciate the change, and the appreciation of the people means money and that fact makes the business manager happy. The change in Honolulu journalism is aptly put in the following anecdote: A Boston reporter told his editor that Daniel Webster was going to make an important speech in a town near-by, and asked if the paper had better send a man out to report it? The editor said that he thought not, because somebody would bring in something about it within a few days. The story illustrates old-style Honolulu newspaper work; nowadays, reporters go after news, and do not wait for some kind friend to bring it in. The change has also brought about a better feeling between the editor and the business manager; both realize that harmony between the two departments has a tendency to make more money for the paper, and, now, when the editor requires a second-hand desk or wishes to replace a three-legged chair, the manager does not have to soak the office safe with Luning in order to obtain the necessary funds. Someone has said that there is no more exacting and exhausting work than that which constitutes the daily routine of a newspaper office. It grinds the youth out of a man with great rapidity. And yet it has a charm of its own. To prove that the business manager appreciats the work of the editor and his reporters, the following tribute is offered. The words were spoken by Charles H. Taylor and can bear repeating: 'The controllers of newspapers are frequently criticized for what they print. Journalists have a much greater responsibility than other professional or business men. I fully believe that they appreciate it. They reach their ideal as nearly as they can. I firmly believe that the journalists of this country are just as loyal and patriotic citizens, just as true men, just as anxious to build up the community, just as eager to uplift and broaden and improve the people, just as anxious to carry sunshine, rather than sorrow and grief into the families they visit as the same number of men in any other profession or any other line of business.'"

Mr. Logan was called upon to answer for the Press, and he fulfilled his duties well. Among other things, he referred to the struggles for the liberty of the press which had their focus in the prosecutions of John Wilkes, editor of the North Briton, from 1762 to 1768, culminating in the attainment of that boon, and with it other valuable rights of the people in the British constitution, to which America and other countries were the heirs. In 1680 no man, not authorized by the Crown, had the right under the common law to publish political news. Some interesting facts of early journalism were given by the speaker from a pamphlet issued by the Aberdeen Journal, issued on entering the 150th year of continuous publication last January. It began a regular weekly issue January 5, 1748, which has never had a break, although a daily issue began in 1876. Started by James Chalmers, a fellow-apprentice of Benjamin Franklin, it remained in the Chalmers' family for 120 years. Its original conductors bore an exciting part in the romantic revolution of 1745. There was evidence that the paper had been issued April 18, 1746, with an account of the battle of Culloden by an eye-witness two days after the event. There was only one advertisement in the first regular issue, offering a reward for lost promissary notes "and no questions asked." There are just four daily papers in the United Kingdom having weeklies older than the Aberdeen Journal, although there are several weeklies unconnected with dailies older than any of those. The famous Letters of Junius began to appear in the Public Advertiser, then 15 years old, on April 28, 1767, and that the last one was published January 21, 1772. The London Morning Post was the first daily paper still existing, having been a regular morning paper in 1775. There was a Sunday paper in 1778, Johnson's Sunday Monitor. The same year the first evening paper, The Star appeared. The editorial "we" was early adopted, and until 1740 communications were addressed "To the printer." The Ladies' Mercury, February 18, 1692, would seem to be the pioneer of women's journals. A comic paper appeared November 29, 1700, called The Merry Mercury or a Farce of Fools. The Daily Courant, at the beginning of the 18th century, was the first daily paper. Its editor left comments alone, giving facts only, "supposing," as he said, "other people to have sense enough to make reflections for themselves." The quaint puffery bestowed on advertisers by the editors of that time was illustrated. In concluding, the speaker briefly referred to the immense development of journalism in our days, helped about by inventions in printing and by the electric telegraph.

The Hawaiian press was represented by J. M. Poepoe, editor of the Kuokoa. He spoke in English and gave a cordial welcome to the journalists from Japan, afterwards he spoke of the success and failures of the Hawaiian newspapers and the influence of the press upon Hawaiians.

In introducing John M. Vivas of the O Luso, the only Portuguese paper published in Hawaii, Mr. Atkinson referred to the fact that together with Mr. A. Marques he had started the first Portuguese newspaper published in the islands.

"In speaking for the Portuguese press," said Mr. Vivas, "I wish to say that I represent the only paper in Honolulu published exclusively in the Portuguese language. There have been others but they are not working. To have the Portuguese of Hawaii united under one flag and one newspaper has been my aim for ten years past and my efforts were rewarded a few months ago in so far as the newspaper is concerned when A Sentinella, a journal of which I had the honor of editing was merged into the O Luso. Mr. Atkinson said something about his Portuguese paper having been printed in gold. That was before my time for we have not had enough gold among our people, since I have been editor, to get out such a high class publication. There is a charm about newspaper work not equalled by any other profession and I remember when, as a boy, I ran away from home and sought work among the ill smelling presses in a small printing office and it is this charm, perhaps, which compensates us for our otherwise poorly paid efforts. To the gentlemen of the press from far off Japan and to Counsellor Akiyama, I extend a cordial greeting and as the banquet progresses, I hope the band will play on."

Mr. Shiozawa of the Hawaii Shinpo answered for the Japanese press in Hawaii. He mentioned the recent misunderstanding between the two Governments in a manner at which no one could take offense. He spoke as follows:

"In behalf of the Japanese press and the Japanese Colony of Hawaii, we wish to express our hearty appreciation of this honor to the press of the home country. It is a well known fact that the press of any country or people expresses the thought and sentiments of the same. At least, it should be a mouth-peice of the best thought of the best people. In this way the press becomes the popular educator. More people are educated in the affair of civil life and in the affair of government than by any or all agencies combined. A progressive people can not do without the common daily or weekly paper. It is that which keeps them in touch with all the rest of the world. Accordingly the 25,000 Japanese of Hawaii give their patronage and support to three Japanese publications. Without these the Japanese could not know much of the doings of the world because of the fact that so many do not speak or read English. While it is the purpose to furnish the Japanese colony a digest of the news of the world in general and things of interest in particular of the Japanese government, yet is far from any desire of the Japanese press to do or say anything detriment to the prosperity, the peace and general welfare of the government and the people of Hawaii. Japanese people have always felt kindly toward the Republic; the vigor and ability of her administration has challenged the admiration of all governments. We recognize the responsibility of a government among such a mixed nationality as is in Hawaii. We know that people of so many nationalities represent so many ideas of government and social life, hence the more honor to the present administration of the Hawaiian Republic. It would be a wonder indeed if some thing was not done, occasionally, contrary to the wishes of some of the nationalities represented. We give it as the best wishes of the Japanese residents in Hawaii, that the recent little difficulty between Japan and Hawaii be speedily and peacefully settled, and that the friendly relations existing shall continue. We feel that the matter is safe in the hands of Minister Shimamura and Counsellor Akiyama on one side and the officials of the Hawaiian Government on the other. In conclusion let us be reminded that the idea of this banquet was originated by a member of the European press and heartily supported by all the nationalities without exception. It clearly shows what attitude the people of Hawaii show toward those of Japan. We tender our compliments to Counsellor Akiyama and the visiting members of the press and drink the healths of the gentlemen present."

The Chinese Press of Hawaii was responded to by Luke Chan of the Hawaiian Chinese News, who represented Mr. Ho Fon. The speaker prefaced his remarks with the explanation that his speech was merely a translation of the Chinese idea of newspapers and the kindly feelings they had for their brothers in profession:

"It is a very great pleasure for we, who represent the Chinese newspapers printed in Hawaii, to be present with you all this evening, and to join in hearty welcome to our journalistic brothers from Japan. The newspapers of today are the great and wise school books which teach us to know each other's countries, their laws, manners, customs and people. If we always stay at home and never go to foreign countries, we are very liable to gain wrong impressions of the outside world, unless we read the newspapers of those lands, but then, also, they often differ so much that it is difficult for us to learn the truths when we read them. It is much wiser, therefore, to do as our friends from Japan have done in coming to see the country that their newspapers in their country are talking so much about. They will obtain much knowledge which they will truthfully and cleverly give to their wise and powerful people. Like themselves, we are also travellers from the same part of the great world, but we have lived here in friendship with the Hawaiian people for many years, and we can say in all truths that the Japanese can do the same and enjoy themselves and prosper here. The Hawaiians are kind to foreigners and know that our brothers of the Japanese newspapers will be well treated by them, and that they will send back home kind words about them. We join most heartily with all the Hawaiian newspapers in wishing them welcome here, and if we can assist them in gaining any information or in having a happy time, we shall be glad to do so. When they return to their country may they ever pleasantly remember the days they spent here, and the friends who this evening wish them aloha."

The next toast "The Japanese correspondent in Hawaii" was fittingly responded to by S. Furuya, a young man, only 22 years old but a good speaker. He said:

"I want to thank you, gentlemen, in English for the kindness, you of the press of Hawaii, have shown us tonight. If I make mistakes in the use of English you will pardon them for this is the first time in my life that I have made a speech in that language. My knowledge of it was obtained, principally in the Universities of Japan, for we do not, as a rule use the English language in our conversation; we stick to Japanese, because we are better acquainted with it. Our labors in Hawaii will be confined strictly to getting information regarding the condition of labor and to picking up through our intercourse with fellow journalists any information that will be advantageous to us in our profession for the Japanese are progressive and go to every corner of the globe to acquire knowledge. The treatment we have received at the hands of the press since our arrival and the courtesies shown by the Government officials convinces me, and my colleagues, if they will permit me to speak for them, that, although far from our native country, we are with friends. I will always remember this gathering with the greatest of joy and I wish once more to thank you all for the opportunity you have given the representatives of the Japan press to meet as a body the press of Hawaii."

It was approaching midnight when Mr. Furuya bowed his acknowledgement of the vaciferous applause which followed his remarks. Some one said "the paper is nearly up, boys, keep down your copy. But the American correspondent was down for a few words and Joseph L. Travis, correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, was expected to do the honors:

"Gentlemen of the press" said the young man. "I am very much like the last speaker in one particular: this is the first speech I ever made in the English language and if I can get through it as well as he did with his I'll go outside and shake hands with myself. I came here three months ago as correspondent of a great daily paper. When I got my commisison I thought I had an easy thing of it; I never realized the responsibilities of my position until I got the first remittance. The American correspondent in Hawaii has much to do and still more to learn. The classes must be studied and the class of news selected to suit the people of the great Pacific Coast. If the people here are as generous to our friends from Japan in the matter of news as they have been to me they will have naught to complain of. They may get lots of information that is not supposed to be for publication but if they don't use it the chances are they will be scooped. I thank you, gentlemen, for the honor conferred upon me and for bracing me up through this, my maiden effort. If you will allow me to retire to the other room before I break down, I will proceed to congratulate myself."

This ended the regular toasts but the guests wanted somthing from the "man from Maine" and Andrew Adams responded:

"I have hardly been among you long enough," said Mr. Adams "to get acquainted but I thank you just the same. I am not the first man from Maine to settle in Hawaii nor will I be the last. There will be another one here shortly. Mr. Sewall, and when you who do not know him get acquainted with him you will like him. Maine is a good ways off from Hawaii and distance lends enchantment to the view; it is a good state to come from and a good state to emigrate from. Let me thank you gentlemen for your kindness and suggest more music."

Frequent calls for Mr. Whitney brought that gentleman to his feet but he declined on account of the lateness of the hour to say more than that the gentlemen of Japan had come here as war correspondents, but they would return imbued with the peaceful habits of the people of Hawaii, particularly the newspaper men.

B. . Finney related his experience in preparing an address which he hoped to make on this occasion but when he had written it out he found his name was not on the literary program. Then he destroyed it only to reconsider it and rewrite it. When half through writing he got a tip that the Foreign office had a 20-inch "By Authority" to give out so he left his work and went up to get it because that was about the only live news they ever give out in the Government. On reaching the office he found Mr. Hoogs had got there ahead. The blow knocked him speechless so the gentlemen would have to excuse him for not saying anything. At 12:15 a. m. the orchestra played the Japanese anthem followed by the Hawaii Ponyup and the gathering dispersed. The following gentlemen were present:

Counsellor Akiyama, Y. Ishikawa, S. Suzaki, B. Seki, S. Furuya, N. Nishi as guests and Messrs. Atkinson, Whitney, Hoogs, Shingle, Travis, Farrington, Norrie, Vivas, Adams, Yaknam, Luke Chan, Monting, Mizuno, Takihashi, Shiozawa, Gallagher, Sato, Finney, Logan, Gear, Poepoe and Stacker.

### Courtesy to Japanese.

Attorney General Smith, president of the Board of Health, together with Drs. C. B. Wood, F. R. Day and George Herbert, took the following Japanese on a visit to the various institutions under that department Saturday morning: Minister Resident Shimamura, Captain Kura-oka, Surgeon Koyano of the Naniwa. Commissioner Akiyama and others. The Insane Asylum was the first institution visited. Dr. Herbert left the party there, and the remainder went on to the Kalihi Receiving Station and other places. The Japanese expressed great satisfaction at the appearance of the various institutions.

When Attorney General Smith and Dr. Wood were in Japan, the same courtesy was extended them by Japanese Government officials.


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That is what Edwards & Parker, merchants of Plains, Ga., say of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated and muscular pains. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

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A Department of Electrical Engineering
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Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for
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It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for $3.00, and from that up.
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Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa.
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.
Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhœa."
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Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
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A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.
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RUBBER STAMPS
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

# A NEW SCHEDULE

## Tariff Bill Reported to the Senate.

## HAWAIIAN PROVISION DROPPED

## The Same Old Argument Was Made.

Treaty One-sided—An Amendment May Provide for Hawaiian Sugar.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Tariff Bill was reported to the Senate today. The sugar schedule is as follows:

Sugars not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color; tank bottoms syrups, cane juice and beet juice, Melada, concentrated Melada, concrete and concentrated molasses tested by polariscope above 87 and not above 88 degrees, .79 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by polariscope test, .02 cent per pound, and fractions of a degree in proportion. Sugar above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, and sugar that has gone through the process of refining, 1.16 cents per pound; and in addition thereto in all of the foregoing 35 per cent ad valorem. Sugar not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms syrups, cane juice and beet juice, Melada, concentrated Melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by polariscope not more than 87 degrees, 75 per cent ad valorem. Molasses testing above 40 and not more than 55 degrees, 4 cents a gallon; molasses testing 55 degrees and not above 70 degrees, 8 cents a gallon. Machinery purchased abroad, imported and erected in any beet sugar factory and actually used in the production of sugar in the United States from beets produced therein within two years from the first day of July, 1897, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Maple sugar and maple syrup, 4 cents a pound. Glucose or grape sugar, 1 1-2 cents per pound. Sugarcane in natural state or unmanufactured, 10 per cent ad valorem. Saccharine, $1 a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem. Sugar candy and all confectionery valued at 15 cents per pound or less, 4 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem.

The provision emphasizing that nothing in the bill shall be regarded as abrogating the Hawaiian treaty is stricken out. This practically abrogates the treaty. This was done on the argument that all the United States gets in exchange for Pearl Harbor is a small amount of duties that will be collected on sugar, which is not regarded as a fair exchange.

The effect of the action of the Finance Committee of the Senate in throwing out the House provision in reference to Hawaiian reciprocity treaty has been a subject of some comment. One member of the committee said that it is the intention of the committee to deal with the matter hereafter. The effect of the bill as it stands, he said, would no doubt be to impose a duty on Hawaiian sugar. Some amendment to regulate this will be prepared, but just what form it will take has not been determined.

### SHERMAN'S ATTITUDE.

Secretary Believed to Oppose Annexation.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Public men in Washington who are, and have been, deeply interested in the future of Hawaii, have about arrived at the conclusion that it will not became a part of the United States while this administration is in power. Notwithstanding the fact that a clause in the Republican national platform, adopted at the St. Louis Convention, substantially provided for the annexation of the Islands, and further that even after his induction into office, President McKinley led many to believe that he favored immediate action looking toward annexation, recent developments have led many to believe that unless Japan should in some way interfere with affairs in Hawaii, thereby jeopardizing American interests, nothing will be done by this administration to further the plans of the annexationists, either in this country or in Hawaii.

Just what has brought about a change of program on the part of the President is something of a mystery to all interested parties now in Washington. The idea is still prevalent that President McKinley, both before and after his inauguration, believed that it would be not only carrying out the instructions of the convention which nominated him, but would be to the best interests also of this country and Hawaii to have the Islands annexed to the United States.

The representatives of the Dole Government now at Washington, and there are many prominent ones here at this time, are unable to get any information whatever respecting annexation. They cannot even discover that the President and his advisers, if they have decided against annexation, favor the establishment of a protectorate. There is only one intimation regarding the President's change of mind in respect to annexation, and that Senator Sherman, for some reason best known to himself, is opposed not only to the annexation of the Islands, but also to a protectorate, and seems to prefer that the existing situation in Hawaii be continued. The reasons of the aged Secretary of State, in the event that this view of the case is correct, cannot be ascertained. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, it was always believed that Mr. Sherman, at all times, favored a vigorous foreign policy on the part of this Government, and was even partial to the proposition for the annexation of Cuba as well as Hawaii.

Recently, however, it has been a hard matter for anybody to follow Mr. Sherman, either in dealing with foreign affairs or anything else of importance to this country. Now that a man has been named as his assistant in the State Department who is considered an aggressive as well as judicious diplomat there is a possibility that President McKinley may again arrive at the conclusion that it would be proper for him to announce in a message to Congress at the beginning of the regular session that he favors, and believes that it would be for the best interests of this country, as well as Hawaii, the annexation of the Islands, and should he do this, it seems certain that his course would be supported by Congress.

It is probably true that the present Chief Executive has made all arrangements to prevent any Japanese invasion of Hawaii, and it is for this reason that the Philadelphia is now stationed at Honolulu.

### DIFFERENT OPINIONS.

Treaty is Opposed But Has Many Supporters.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The feature of the new Tariff Bill, which is perhaps discussed more than any other is the proposed abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii, by which sugar from these Islands is brought into the United States free of duty in return for a similar privilege allowed for certain products and manufactured articles of this country. Both the supporters and opponents of this treaty have active friends at Washington City. One contingent asserts that the treaty is simply making a present of so many million dollars a year to the Sugar Trust, while the other is equally as emphatic in asserting that its abrogation is desired by the Trust for the reason that it has secured control of the beet sugar business of this country. Senator Nelson, who introduced the amendment to the Tariff Bill in the Senate for the abrogation of the treaty, declines to discuss the subject for publication in advance of the time when it will be debated on the floor.

It is assumed, however, that he will take the ground that the United States is not receiving an equivalent for the free admission of sugar into this country from the Hawaiian Islands. A member of the Senate, who is still on the fence so far as this feature of the Tariff Bill is concerned, has been making some investigations and has concluded that from a purely revenue standpoint the United States is getting the worst of this treaty.

The question is engaging the attention of financial and tariff experts and the members of the Senate are endeavoring to get all the facts obtainable upon the subject, so that it can be fully debated when it comes up in the Senate. Senator Nelson will urge his amendment, it is understood, simply upon the ground that the treaty causes a loss of revenue to the United States for which no proportionate benefit is received.

### ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

Was Not Presented But It Made Strong Provisions.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—As Dingley was about to move to adjourn the House today King, Democrat, Utah, besought him to delay that he might ask for immediate consideration of a resolution which he was waving in his hand.

"What is the resolution?" Dingley inquired. "For the annexation of Hawaii," was the reply, whereat the House broke into a shout of laughter and immediatelv, at 2:50 p. m., adjourned until Monday, shutting off a resolution which authorized the territory to be received into the United States whenever ceded by Hawaii. Congress is given authority to make laws for the Islands. It is specially declared the Chinese shall not be admitted to the Islands, nor those there admitted to the United States.

### SEATTLE IS ACTIVE.

Chamber of Commerce Will Consider Hawaiian Affairs.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—There will be a meeting of the Committee on State and National Affairs of the Chamber of Commerce at 3:30 tomorrow to dispose of a number of things of interest referred to it yesterday at the regular Chamber meeting. Among these subjects are the Chinese Consulship for Seattle, Reciprocity Treaty with Hawaii, with special reference to its relations to the beet sugar industry; Tea Inspector for the Pacific Coast and annexation of Hawaii. The committee consists of Messrs. Furth, Colkett, Meem, Preston and Ames, with the special Advisory Committee, Messrs. Webb and Brookes. There was not much outside of reference to these affairs done at yesterday's meeting.

### Greeks Hold Pharsala.

LONDON, May 6.—The Athens correspondent of The Standard, under date of Wednesday, says:

"There is great rejoicing over the receipt of official telegrams from Pharsala, saying that the Turks have been repulsed and that the Greeks hold their positions after three battles. The dispatch says that Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas fought courageously in the front rank, risking their lives a hundred times, and that they had an ovation from the whole army when the fighting was over.

### Admiral Meade Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Admiral Meade, retired, U. S. N., who has been ill for three weeks, died today at Dr. Johnson's private sanitarium. Admiral Meads was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated to appendicitis. An operation was performed. He failed to rally.

**The Westfield (Ind.) *News* prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L., N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending it.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.**





Vapo-Cresolene.

WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

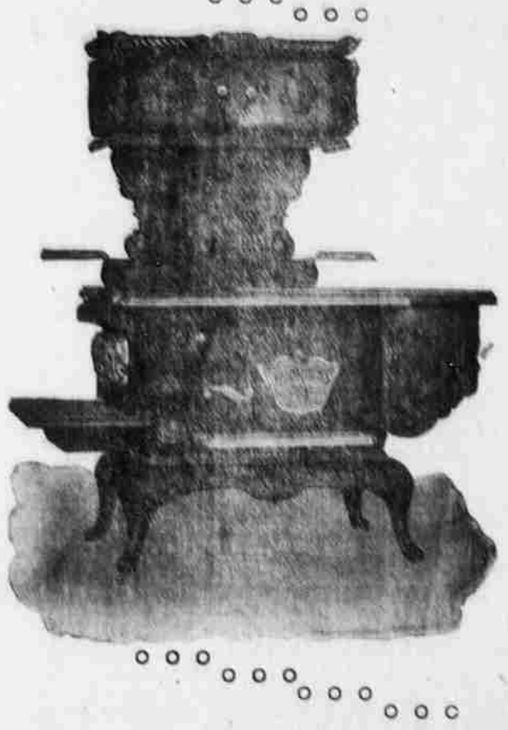
CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

We take pride in showing our fine line of Ranges and Cook Stoves.

Superior to ALL Other Makes



Every Range or Stove Warranted

They are the World's BEST. Call and satisfy yourselves.....

CASTLE AND COOKE LTD. IMPORTERS

Household Supply Department!

PERKINS in Washington is trying to throw light on the Hawaiian Treaty; in Hawaii is throwing water on good rich soil, and not half trying. Read this:—

HONOLUA, MAUI, April 29, 1897.

MESSRS. E. O. HALL & SON, HONOLULU, H. I.

Gentlemen:—Your favor of the 12th inst., together with the 10-foot Perkins Wind Mill and 40-foot tower, all came to hand safely.

I have the wind mill erected and it works like a charm. I have three makes of wind mills on the ranch and the Perkins gives me less trouble than any of the others. There is no doubt of its being a first-class mill.

Very truly yours, HONOLUA RANCH,
(Signed) R. C. SEARLE, Manager.

As this is the third Perkins Mill Mr. Searle has had from us for his ranch, and as he has tried three other makes before getting ours, the conclusion to be arrived at from above is that **Perkins is all right** on the Hawaiian Islands.

E. O. HALL & SON, AGENTS FOR PERKINS WINDMILLS.

Attention, Amateur Photographers!

$2,853

TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN 130 PRIZES.

The Eastman Kodak Company have decided to award the above prizes to amateur photographers, for the best Pictures and Lantern Slides made from their Transparent Film.

TRY

All Kodakers are entitled to compete for the prizes. The Pictures will be exhibited and the competition will be decided in London.

YOUR

All persons desirous of entering the competition must have specimens at Rochester, N. Y., before September 1, 1897.

LUCK

For further information call on us, and we shall be pleased to serve you.

Hollister Drug Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Eastman Kodak Company.

**MONEY** makes the mare go, is a well known saying. We have something that will make the sorriest old nag ever hitched to a wagon go at a regular racing gait and for very little money at that. Our **Carriage Whips** can be had in almost any quality and price, from $1 to $3.50. We have still a good stock of **Cart and Buggy Harness** to suit the purse of anybodys we sell a first-class harnes; for $16 and then "there are others" better in quality, at $25, $30 and $35.

Young men like to take their best girl out for a drive, and the beautiful moonlight nights we are just now enjoying, invite amorous swains to go a mooning with their lady loves.

We have a dandy looking **Dog Cart** that is just the thing for a drive around the park; it is easy riding, comfortable, with plenty of room for two. It is the only one of its kind in Honolulu, and as we are not in the carriage business, we do not intend to get any more, so you do not run the risk of having the same style as everybody else. Will be sold very cheap.

By the last Australia we received a lot of **Brass Stirrups,** light and neat looking, and besides carry a full assortment of **Carriage Sponges, Chamois Skins, Lap Robes, Bits, Buckles, etc., etc.**

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

Five Tons of Plows!

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.

These Plows are made from our own patterns specially for the requirements of the soils of these Islands.

"Dillingham" Breakers, Double Furrow and Rice Plows

Have all established their superiority over all competitors. We also have

Delta, Secretary Disc and Sub-Soil Plows, Planet Jr. Cultivators.

A large consignment of HOWE'S SCALES (Platform and Counter). As the Government is now insisting that properly stamped scales shall be used we would advise you to get

The "HOWE" Scale

THE BEST IN THE MARKET!

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,
La Espanola,
La Africana,
Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 327 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <A> FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. L. B. KERR

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY.....MAY 18, 1897.

## AMERICANS IN ENGLISH HISTORY.

The discussion of the manner in which American school histories deal with the British in the war of the Revolution has led to an investigation of how the English histories treat American heroes and the notable events in which they figured. For fair unimpassioned treatment the English histories certainly have an advantage over the American.

The United States Bureau of Education has taken the matter in hand and its findings may be taken as an honest review. A circular recently issued contains the statement that the examination of thirty-four English text books now in use revealed not "the slightest unkind reference to the United States in any one of them." A reader, called "The Story of England," speaks of the troubles with American colonies as beginning in 1765. "The thirteen colonies said they had no members to represent them in Parliament, and that, as British subjects may not be taxed without their own consent, they ought not to pay taxes to the British government at home." Col. George Washington, spoken of as the leader of the rebel forces, is credited with having gained undying fame "by his cool courage, firmness, and skill throughout the war." Still another author of an historical reader says that Washington did not want to fight against the King, "but he loved freedom, and he thought the King was treating the colonists unjustly."

"Modern England" pays the highest tribute to Washington. To him is credited the success of the colonists. He is described as "the type of an English gentleman: a man without eloquence and of great modesty; but having great administrative powers, moderation and self control." The same book gives King George III few recommendations. It says: "The chief causes of the long and disastrous conflict are to be sought in the high notions of prerogative held by George III., his infatuated and stubborn self will, and in the equally absurd self conceit of his English subjects."

Thus it will be seen that the British historians are directing the minds of the young people of England to consider the American revolutionists as honorable men who exercised the right, accorded every British subject, to fight for freedom from oppression.

## THE AMERICAN BOSS.

The American political boss has furnished a topic for the pens of many reformers, but by no writer of recent years has that individual been handled more honestly than by Mr. Ford in his novel "The Hon. Peter Stirling." The author evidently puts his own ideas into the mouth of his leading character, who, while a reformer, is also a political boss. It is plainly brought out that the boss, if not a necessity, is a valuable adjunct to the political life of the United States provided he exercises his influence in the proper direction. The only reason why the bosses are men of bad reputation is because the good, high minded, and intellectual people hold to the idea that political machinery is coarse and vulgar and to study the people by mingling with them is quite beneath their dignity.

The condemnation should by rights fall upon the highly intellectual individuals who lay back on their soft cushions of self conceit the greater portion of the time, but when election time approaches have a foolish idea that the majority of the people must listen to their demands and vote for the educated orators whom they consider the proper individuals to uphold the dignity of the nation. While the intellectual beings are asleep the boss is putting himself in touch with all classes and conditions of men. He is figuring upon the average man who will fit the occasion when the political battle begins. The boss knows that water cannot rise above its own level and so long as every man has a vote the average man, not the intellectual luminary, is the one who will win the victory. Every man has a rigth to his own opinion and the laborer is as honest as the millionaire. The former will not be driven, but he can be led. The boss puts himself in a position to lead.

The boss will go into the saloon or the slums to study the character of the men there with whom he must deal. The highly moral and intellectual man would consider himself forever disgraced by mingling with such people. He leaves the people whose suffrage he hopes to gain to wallow in ignorance for eleven months out of twelve and then thinks that he can educate them up to his ideals in the one month when he takes an interest in the outcome of an election.

Although the boss is spoken of as one who sways men as he pleases, there is no man in politics more dependent upon the people. If the work he accomplishes is not up to the beautiful ideals of would-be moulders of legislation, it is because the boss appreciates that small gains are better than none; he knows that he cannot go beyond a certain limit; he remembers that one progressive step is better than none which would be the result if the intellectual giants were left to manage the campaign. The boss knows what he has to deal with. Others go it blind. Organization in politics is a necessity. The man who thinks he can shoot off on broad independent tangents, force common place men into line by calling them igorant, and eschew the men who "pander" to public sentiment will find himself sadly left in a country governed by and for the people.

Theorizers and flash light reformers are all right. They have their place in this world. But the men who win and really accomplish something are those who keep constantly at it, who keep in close touch with the people and do not attempt to shoot over the head of the average man.

## TARIFF AND HAWAII.

Hawaii has a good fighting chance sums up the prospects of our commercial relations as affected by legislation in the United States Congress. The failure of the Finance Committee to report favorably upon the admission of Hawaiian sugars free of duty is by no means reassuring, but we see no occasion for Hawaii to throw up its hands and admit defeat at this point in the game.

The action of the Finance Committee seems to be one of those unexplainable events that often happen in legislative bodies. The absence of the usual exception of Hawaiian sugars in the tariff bill when introduced in the Senate came as a surprise to Senators and Congressmen. When the men on the ground are puzzled it is useless for the people at this end of the line to attempt to solve the problem. We know the committee left Hawaii out in the cold. We must accept the fact and look forward to the possibilities of success or failure as the tariff progresses through the legislative mill. The Hawaiian clause now has two chances for life: in the Senate and in the Conference Committees made up of members from the Senate and House to which the bill will undoubtedly be referred when the Senate has completed its work.

It is practically a foregone conclusion that the tariff debate in the Senate will be of an entirely different nature from that in the House. Every item of the bill will be subjected to searching discussion. The rules of the Senate and the questionable Republican majority will not allow arbitrary action in shutting off debate. With the gold Democrats, silver Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists to deal with the Republican Senators have a wild team to handle. Concessions will have to be made to carry the bill through. This is where Hawaii good chances for success come in. This country has a number of friends in the Senate who have given notice that they will oppose the tariff measure from first to last unless the Hawaiian clause is inserted in the sugar schedule. These friends are strong enough numerically to block the bill for months and possibly secure its defeat unless their demands are heeded. We doubt whether the feeling against Hawaii is such that even the most rabid abrogationists will hold out when the whole measure is threatened.

At the present time the narrow Republican majority seems to be an element of strength for Hawaii. Of one thing we may be sure, there will be an immense amount of shifting and shuffling due to the demands from representatives of varying interests The complection of the tariff bill is already decidedly changed from the original Dingley measure and under the fire of Senatorial discussion still more changes may be expected. It is next to impossible to predict what a day may bring forth, but Hawaii's cause is by no means lost. As the danger increases our friends are rallying.

## A POLITICAL LESSON.

Whatever the final outcome of Hawaii's interests in the United States tariff bill, the episode ought to teach our local leaders a never-to-be-forgotten lesson in practical politics. They must not make the mistake that the opposition brought to bear by the beet sugar men is the result of work done during the few months since the election of President McKinley; they must not think that the large influence these men are able to bring to bear is the result of the inspiration of the moment. To our certain knowledge the beet sugar men were organizing their forces as early as 1892. Agricultural publications have not lost an opportunity to instruct the farmers, and public speakers have not been idle at agricultural conventions of one kind or another. In fact the work has been done so well that it was a comparatively easy matter to marshal the forces when the elections went the right way.

All the time these people have been quietly carrying on their campaign Hawaii has been asleep. It has depended on one or two men stationed at Washington to look after the diplomatic relations and keep in touch with what was going on in the outside political circles likely to affect this country's commerce. Such a task is a mental and physical impossibility for two men. The result has been that Hawaii now awakes to disagreeable realities seldom dreamed of and never anticipated. Friends in Congress were depended upon to do what diplomatic representatives could not do. Our leaders evidently forgot that friends in Congress always hold their ears to the telephone lines of public sentiment. That is where they get their orders.

Now our people find their special representatives must combat in a few weeks the influence of a public sentiment of several years' growth. In a few weeks they must trace out the lines to find the underlying power that determines this or that man's vote. The lines invariably lead back to the State or district which the Senator or Congressman represents. We find we have to begin work at the wrong end of the line. We seek to accomplish in a day what others have been hammering at for months. Of course the merits of our cause counts for a great deal, but we would have found ourselves in much better condition than we are today, if a little more of practical politics had characterized the action of the community.

Japanese papers received by the Belgic indicate that as more is learned of the Hawaiian affair, Japan's opinions are clothed in less lurid hues. Not that we infer the Japanese are inclined to withdraw from their assertion of treaty rights, but they have learned that peace and quiet reigns in Hawaii and there is no occasion to be fearful of any forcible demonstration. For a country in which sanguinary outbreaks are the exception rather than the rule, Hawaii gets more credit for being in constant turmoil than any place on the face of the globe. Newspapers in Japan and the United States occasionally give their readers flash light views of Hawaii and after the first lurid glow our affairs are left in darkness; the reports are found to be without foundation, dispatches are condensed to a few lines and outsiders hear nothing more of us till the next flash appears. This is unfortunate since it causes disgust among the people we want to bring here and attracts adventurous spirits. The present agitation will doubtless fire many Japanese hearts with an unquenchable desire to come to Hawaii. They have already heard of the wealth of the country, and now they hear that their share in the distribution of coin paid for labor is to be refused. The Japanese laborer cannot be placed above the plane of the Irishman who wanted his money if the bank didn't have it. If they are shut out of the country, they naturally draw the conclusion there is something here they ought to make a fight for.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of a Massachusetts city has brought itself into prominence by protesting against whist playing for prizes. They denounce this practise of society as gambling. It is indeed remarkable how many good people forget the motto, "Live and let live." If there are any men or women in this world who cannot play whist for prizes, without feeling that they are robbing a neighbor, by all means let them stop. They should at the same time remember that every member of the human race is not built on a stereotyped plan. There is plenty of good to be done in this world without descending to pettifoggery. It would be quite as sensible for these good women to protest against eating pie at night because they had found such practise was conducive to nightmares.

The banquet given by the newspapermen Saturday evening was in many respects the most remarkable gathering ever held in this country. To the visiting correspondents, it was a most acceptable recognition of the progressive, wide awake spirit of the press of New Japan. Considered locally, it gave the lie to the old fashioned idea of long standing in this community, that simply because the men, connected with different newspapers, grind out different opinions to suit varying social, political or factional interests they must necessarily be mortal enemies. Newspapermen appreciate courtesy.

The New York Nation speaks of Minister Sewall as "a shifty character." Coming from a good mugwump paper this is indeed funny. The Nation numbers among its national heroes numerous individuals who broke through party lines and secured the defeat of James G. Blaine, the greatest American statesman of recent years. The Nation's statement is simply an illustration of the lack of honesty among so-called independent journals. It makes all the difference in the world which way a man shifts, whether he is put down as "shifty" or as a noble character who places principle above the dictates of a party leader.

As financiers, the Populist members of the last Kansas legislature are now being put down as most remarkable. One member who had a $2000 mortgage on his place went home immediately after the session closed and cleaned up all his debts. Others who went to the legislature to make a fight against capital, returned home with plenty of money, yet they received from the State only $3 a day for fifty days and paid their own expenses. Legislators of Kansas ought not to be anxious for free silver when they can stretch $150 to pay off $2000 debts.

The news that the arbitration treaty stands a chance of favorable consideration in the near future with well merited satisfaction both will be received by Americans and citizens of Great Britain. It is not likely that the treaty will be accepted as originally drawn, but a short step is better than none. The prospects are that "somewhat battered but still in the ring" will apply to the document when returned to the President of the United States.

If the tariff is reported direct to the Senate, as is intimated by advices received yesterday, it is probable that the reciprocity clause dealing with Hawaiian sugars will not be disturbed. If that clause can be successfully forced past the committee, it reasonable to predict that enough votes can be obtained in the Senate to carry the whole bill through without any serious amendments.

## HAWAII JOTTINGS.

The fact, then, that the Japanese have been pouring into the Hawaiian Islands at the rate, oftentimes, of 1,500 per week, and that they bid fair to swamp the other factors of population, nsed not worry our cynical Government. We have practically repudiated all claims on the country, magnificent an acquisition as it would be, and easily united to the continent under the bonds of a common loyalty. It would be alike undignified and illogical for us to play the dog in the manger, since we have refused the outstretched hands of the Islands, with the words of the Macedonians to St. Paul, "Come and help us." Japan, keenly imitative of the West in its ambition and arts, naturally shares that new passion of colonist propaganda which is a dominating sentiment of the modern European nations. The Empire of the Rising Sun is already overpopulated and needs expansion. The acquisition of the Hawaiian Eden by such crafty, yet perfectly legitimate means as have been foreshadowed would be a stroke of diplomacy highly creditable to the saffron-hued Yankees of the East. We can't wish them godspeed, but we can at least adjure our own people to take the bolus which they have brayed and mixed in their own mortar without a wry face, if it should become needful.—Journal, New York.

— — —

The Japanese and Chinese form the chief stumbling block because they are numerous enough to be troublesome, and it is not so certain that the present prosperity of the islands would continue if they were, as Mr. Foster suggests, driven out. They are adapted to the climate and to the labor of the sugar plantations. This country is opposed to that class of labor, and already there is a dissatisfaction expressed by Americans at the advantages given to Hawaiian sugar planters, using that cheap labor, to the detriment of our own sugar production.

It is certain that we have had, in the acquisition of other territory, no such obstacles to overcome as those presented in the social conditions of the islands.—Post-Intelligencer, Seattle.

— — —

It appears that the Japanese and Chinese population is mostly male. Here is an argument for female suffrage. If our immigration laws were applied the inpouring of Asiatics would be checked. Perhaps this is one of the considerations which have caused the Japanese to order their warships to Honolulu. Surely, the United States will never consent to see the Islands become a part of the Japanese Empire. —Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago.

Dr. Jameson is about to leave England for the Dark Continent to take charge of the administration of that portion of the Chartered Company's territory which lies between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika. It is declared that he will devote himself to the completion of the transcontinental telegraph line, which is to connect Cape Town with Cairo.

## THERE IS STILL HOPE.

### Congress May Pass an Enabling Act for Hawaii.

"I do not think it is time yet for the people of Honolulu to be scared over treaty matters," said a Honolulu merchant yesterday. "Because the Finance Committee of the Senate says that our sugar shall be taxed a cent and a half a pound is no reason for believing it will be.

"When the tariff bill gets into the Senate for final debate it may pass as the committee recommends, but I believe Hawaii has friends enough to get an enabling act passed that will put us back into the same position as we now hold. On the other hand, suppose our sugar is taxed a cent and a half a pound, the price in the States is bound to increase, say, a cent a pound. Our planters will get the benefit of this, and the difference, really, will be about $10 per ton for all the sugar exported.

"I am sorry that Mr. Thurston believes it is necessary to talk as he does to the newspaper men and politicians in Washington. In his arguments on annexation and the tariff he made an implied threat that if the United States did not want to annex Hawaii some other Government might. So long as the United States has made the statement that no other Government shall annex the Islands, Mr. Thurston's remarks will not have much weight. Now, I see that he has been telling them over there that the abrogation of the sugar clause in the tariff means that the business firms will go to smash. This is mere child's talk; if the United States Congress does not think enough of Hawaii to give the people the rights granted under the reciprocity treaty, what does it care about the result, which Thurston says may follow the abrogation?

"The young Demosthenes, unintentionally, I hope, is doing his best to make the merchants in the United States question the financial standing of the merchants of Honolulu, and no good can come of it. It will not affect us particularly, because nearly all of our goods are bought for cash, but I do not know when I may want to ask for an accommodation.

"If Mr. Thurston will allow his thoughts to revert to the period during which the McKinley bill was in force, he will not discover a long list of failures among the white merchants of Hawaii. The country was then in practically the same position we will be if the treaty is abrogated. My sales fell off about 40 per cent, but I continued business in the same old stand, and we got along with necessities and let the luxuries go. If we can get no favors from the United States, let us look to some other portion of the globe. Our salvation depends upon the success of the sugar interests, and every one in the community should strive to assist that which keeps us all a-going. The plantations help every storekeeper on the Islands, but because Mr. Baldwin or Mr. Irwin or a half dozen others make more money in their business than we do in ours, is no reason why we should wish ill luck to strike them."

### U. S. S. Adams in Hilo.

The Kinau brought news Saturday morning that the U. S. S. Adams arrived in Hilo Monday. She is supposed to leave for this port today. Following is a list of her officers:

Commander—W. C. Gibson.
Lieutenant—W. R. Harris.
Lieutenant—F. A. Wilner.
Lieutenant—J. H. Lee Holcombe.
Lieutenant—C. S. Stanworth.
P. A. Engineer—G. W. McElroy.
Paymaster—Francis J. Semmes.
P. A. Surgeon—L. H. Stone.
Ensign—F. H. Brown.
Ensign—C. England.
Paymaster's Clerk—W. D. Ballard.

### A Naval Marriage.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 8.—Charles C. Marsh, an aid to Rear Admiral Sicard, and Miss Charlotte Evans, daughter of Commodore Evans, were married in the post chapel at Fortress Monroe this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Many distinguished officers of the Army and Navy were present.

**Can't Eat**

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish and often fails to digest, causing severe suffering. Such people need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and

**Internal Misery**

Only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and effectively relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

**Distress After Eating.**

"I have been troubled with indigestion for some time. After eating anything that was sweet I was sure to experience great difficulty and distress. Last fall I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am glad to say that my stomach trouble has entirely disappeared. I can now eat a hearty meal of almost any kind of food and have no trouble afterwards. Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured me of nervous spells." JOHN H. HOMRIGHAUSEN, Wheatland, Iowa. Such cures prove that

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Hood's Pills** cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

# ENTERTAIN NAVY

## Hilo Enjoys Short Call From Uncle Sam's Navy.

## SHIP INDIANA AWAY AT LAST

### Preparations for Jubilee Celebration.

Street Widening Causes Devastation Among Old Land Marks. Touch of Earthquakes.

HILO, Hawaii, May 13.—The U. S. S. Adams, commanded by Captain W. C. Gibson, dropped anchor in Hilo Bay Monday morning, the 10th instant, having been out one month from Magdalena Bay, on the Southern Coast of California. She is serving as a training ship these days, her crew being made up almost entirely of young cadets from fourteen to eighteen years of age. The boys have been given shore liberty this week and are enjoying expeditions to points of interest in the vicinity. Some of the ladies of Hilo are arranging to give a dance at Spreckels' Hall this evening complimentary to the officers of the Adams. Lieutenant Holcombe visited Hilo some years ago when aboard the Thetis, and is renewing some of his former acquaintances. A number of the officers have been to the volcano during the week. The ship goes to Honolulu next week.

The American ship Indiana, Colley master, after many vicissitudes, got out of port Monday morning, having left four of her crew here—three deserters and one sailor suspected of having scuttled the ship. Captain Colley shipped four Japanese to fill the places of the derelict sailors.

The deserters appeared in town about the time the Indiana set sails, and it is more than likely that they will be shipped to America on one of the ships now in port, the Henry Villard, Patten master, bound for New York, and the Hawaiian bark Santiago, Johnson master, loading for San Francisco.

The fourth man is still in calaboose and has a $10,000 damage suit pending in which he names Captain Colley, Sheriff Andrews and Consular-Agent Furneaux as defendants, claiming false and malicious imprisonment. F. M. Wakefield has been retained as attorney for the sailor.

A fifth sailor jumped overboard one fine morning and swam ashore, a distance of two miles, but was caught by an officer of police and soon returned to the ship.

People interested in watching a bit of queer and unusual engineering have had an opportunity of gazing astoundingly at the work in progress on the private grounds of A. B. Loebenstein. That gentleman, with the assistance of J. R. Wilson with a gang of half a dozen stalwart native boys, has undertaken to transplant his row of handsome royal palms which must be all of twelve or fifteen years old. There are six of them—monstrous palms too—and before this day is over the sixth will probably be found in its new settin. In each case the soil was left around the stump a foot or more, and at a depth of about four feet below the surface the fibrous rootlets were cut through with a wire cable worked by the engine. When all was ready the engine hauled the stately palm along the trench which led up to the spot where the palm is expected to transfix itself, a distance of ten or twelve feet from its last resting place, and just inside the new street line.

The Reed Place is a scene of devastation this week. Cocoanut trees, poncinana regia and calabash trees that have formed a most attractive frontage to the place for the past twenty-five years have gone before the woodman's axe to allow for widening the street.

Another meeting of committees, selected to arrange for the Victorian celebration, was held this week and announced their program for the day. It will consist of a salute at sunrise, a yacht race in the forenoon, a noonday lunch, afternoon sports, addresses, etc., and a ball in the evening. Sub-committees have been appointed as follows:

Religious services: J. A. Scott, C. C. Kennedy.

Salutes: S. H. Webb, A. C. Steele.

Sports: F. M. Wakefield, Dr. H. B. Elliott, P. McRae.

Refreshments: C. C. Kennedy, J. A. Scott, C. H. Fairer, J. H. Bole, Dr. Elliott.

Ball: R. T. Forest, Jas. Gibb.

Music: F. M. Wakefield, A. C. Steele.

Address: F. M. Wakefield, A. M. Wilson, Dr. Elliott.

Finance: J. T. Moir, Jas. Gibb, Mr. Haley, Geo. Ross, Colin McLennan, J. R. Wilson, W. G. Walker, H. C. Austin, C. E. Richardson, W. Hambly, C. H. Fairer, A. B. Sutton, Robt. Ryeroft, J. Gondie and W. Rickard.

The Hilo Yacht Club met Friday evening last to accept in the name of the club the handsome silver trophy cup presented by Capt. Wm. Matson of San Francisco.

John Kane, the genial coffee expert, gave a birthday party at the hotel Monday evening of last week to a dozen of his male friends. Such a jolly good time was had that the party failed to dissemble until the wee sma' hours of the morning.

The Monday evening Whist Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards, where an earnest contest for high scores kept the players busy during the eighteen allotted games. Refreshments were served and the club disbanded to meet next time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Turner.

The Christian Endeavor Society held a social at the home of Miss Byer where an interesting program was well carried out and light refreshments were passed.

A slight earthquake about nine o'clock last Thursday evening, the 6th, shook things a little. It lasted long but was very mild.

The engagement of Miss Eleanor Sisson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Sisson and niece of Mrs. C. H. Furneaux, to Mr. Wm. G. Thrum of Honolulu, is announced. Both are popularly known in Hilo and are receiving the hearty congratulations of their host of freinds.

Rehearsals are occupying the time of musical ones who are preparing for the organ recital to be given as soon as the new pipe organ is in place and tune in the handsome new Foreign Church.

Dr. W. L. Moore, Government physician for Hilo, vaccinated about 150 children, pupils of Union School, this week.

A large number of the pupils had been previously inoculated and only a very few opposed taking the precaution against smallpox.

The circus company after having given several shows during the past two weeks, will leave on the Kinau today for Honolulu. During their stay they raffled off one of their horses, C. E. Richardson being the lucky winner of the animal.

Mrs Mrs. Marshall of Maui is a guest of Mrs. Lorrin Andrews.

Mrs. Omstead and family arrived by Kinau and with Mr. Omstead are living at the hotel.

Mrs. A. F. Linder of Onomea, after several months' absence on Kauai returned this week.

Mrs. W. W. Goodale and Miss Kathrine Goodale are expected to arrive in Hilo next month. They have been absent in the Eastern States for some months.

Miss Hattie Coan contemplates a trip to the Coast in the near future.

Cyril O. Smith expects to leave for England about the time school closes.

The following program has been prepared for the last quarterly meeting of teachers of Hilo district, to take place May 21st, at Union School:

Roll Call.

Tonic Sol-Fa .....C. O. Smith
Object Lesson .....Mrs. Richards
Reading—What it is, and how to get the thought .....Agnes E. Hill
Apperception .....Mrs. Townsend
Improvement of School Grounds under Difficulties .....Lilinoe Hapai
Mechanical and Associated Memory .....W. H. Smith
Discussion—"The School Museum" .....Mrs. McStay, Miss Deyo, Miss McCord, Miss Lyman, Dr. Wetmore
Question Box.

The bark Santiago will take as passengers Mrs. H. C. Austin, five children and nurse, Mrs. Colin McLennan and daughter Marguerite, Dr. L. F. Thompson. The Annie Johnson is the next vessel due, having left San Francisco about the 1st.

Lovely weather now.

## SCHEDULE E.

### Some of the Clauses Laid Aside for the Present.

The result of the interview with the Cabinet last week regarding Schedule E will be found in the following letter received by Messrs. Swanzy, P. C. Jones, J. F. Hackfeld and W. G. Irwin on Saturday morning:

"Gentlemen: Refering to your conversation of May 10, wherein you protested on behalf of the merchants of Honolulu against filling out Schedule E presented with the return of the assessment of taxes by the tax assessor, I have now to say that the matter has had the consideration of the Executive Council, and in view of the difficulty of applying the provisions of the new tax law, and being desirous in all cases of doubt to give the benefit to the taxpayers, it was decided that for the present year Schedule E should be withdrawn where it has been sent to persons who are conducting purely mercantile concerns, so far as the first three questions are concerned. I understand there is no objection to the remainder of the schedule.

"This, however, is not to be taken as establishing a precedent, but simply as a ruling which affects the present assessment alone.

"Very truly yours,
"H. E. COOPER,
"Minister of Finace ad Interim."

## U. S. S. Oregon Coming.

George Otterson returned on the Miowera last night after several months spent in the States. He reports having seen men of the U. S. S. Oregon in Seattle who gave him information to the effect that that man-of-war would be in Honolulu soon. Mr. Otterson was in Seattle on May 6th, and says that the Oregon had just then been taken off the ways. The injuries were not as bad as reported. She was to have left at an early date for Astoria and was to have left that place for Honolulu.

## BEET SUGAR.

The beet sugar industry in California will receive a decided impetus if the project of increasing the tariff on raw sugar is carried out, unless the business of growing sugar cane on the Hawaiian Islands is unduly stimulated by the decided advantages which the planters will enjoy under the reciprocity treaty. It is not impossible that conditions may arise, if the reciprocity treaty is kept alive, which would make beet sugar production in this State precarious. The islands now produce an amount of sugar vastly in excess of the requirements of the Pacific Coast, and it would be no difficult matter to control the output and use it in such a fashion that the beet sugar growers of California might find it hard to compete. Apprehensions of this kind may be groundless, but the California delegation in Congress should not fail to look into the matter and bring it to the attention of their associates who profess a desire to see the beet sugar industry encouraged.—San Francisco Chronicle.

# 'TIS DESERT LIKE

## Kula District One Gigantic Cinder.

## AND CORN REFUSES TO GROW

### Officers of Maui Racing Association.

Makawao Literary Meets—Makena Kula Road Nearly Finished. Mysterious Schooner.

MAUI, May 15.—The Sahara-like dryness of Kula is something frightful. The whole section of country is one gigantic cinder. "Not a shower since December," said Frank Correa, a prominent Portuguese resident. The corn, planted last February, still remains in Mother Earth; the seed has not even sprouted. People are packing up their household effects and departing daily for Wailuku and other plantations, where water is plentiful.

People who still remain are importing water either from Alelele gulch, Makawao or from Polipoli, a spring in the Kula mountains, or from Specklesville ditch. Thousands of cattle and horses, trains of donkeys, loaded with cans, and ox-carts, laden with barrels, make daily pilgrimages to Alelele, though even there the water is getting very low.

Portuguese citizens are talking of petitioning the next Legislature for $10,000 or $12,000 to pipe the water from Polipoli down into Kula. There's a steady flow of 1½ inches there even during this unusual drouth.

A carriage road round the mountain to Lahaina from Wailuku is completed as far as McGregor's landing. In six months or thereabouts it is expected that carriages may make the journey from Wailuku to Lahaina most easily.

At a recent annual meeting of the Maui Racing Association the following officers were elected or re-elected: W. H. Cornwell, president; W. H. C. Campbell, vice president; A. N. Kepoikai, secretary; D. L. Meyer, treasurer, and W. T. Robinson, M. T. Lyons and M. G. McLane, Executive Committee. A program of 10 races, for the Fourth of July, was arranged—two trotting and eight running events—for which the sum of $850 is to be distributed in prizes.

Lim Cheon, the bad-man-with-a-knife from Waiahuli, Kula, will be brought before Judge Peter Noa next Tuesday, the 18th.

J. Kalino is to be installed as a minister of the gospel at Kuau Native Church tomorrow, the 16th.

The May meeting of the Makawao Literary Society was held last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Shaw of Paia. The amusing entertainment consisted of readings, recitations, a dialogue, in which a Japanese pug played the principal role, and an orchestra, which caused much laughter by its beautiful discords.

The Makena-Kula road is well-nigh completed. The grade is gradual, and it is in every way an improvement over the old thoroughfare. Kula homesteaders should be especially grateful for a public way, by use of which their corn, potatoes and pigs can be so easily and quickly shipped to Honolulu.

John E. Bush of Honolulu paid a business visit to Wailuku and Kula during the week. He was on his way back from Kona, where he acted as an interpreter of the Circuit Court.

Wednesday afternoon (the 12th) a mysterious schooner was seen sailing close in along the Kula coast.

Last week (Tuesday) occurred the funeral of Mrs. Peter Genet of Makawao. Dr. Beckwith of Paia officiated.

David Morton is building a new residence on a lot of land makai of Kamaaole, Kula.

Apo Ahe, a full-blooded Chinese, applied to the Maui Board of Registration to be listed as a voter. He was refused, because he was delinquent in paying a tax on a brake. Apo was born in Haiku and can read and write.

The Maui Board of Registration will hold meetings during the next two weeks in Lahaina and on Molokai.

The schooner Mary Dodge, Hansen master, departed on the 14th for San Francisco with a cargo of Haiku and Paia sugar.

The British ship Dalcarnie will probably depart for New York, via Cape Horn, next Wednesday. She will take a large cargo of Maui sugar.

Weather: A nice shower in Wailuku and Makawao this morning, but nothing worthy of mention in Kula.

## Quarantine Matters.

All the Japanese who arrived on the last Japanese tramp steamer, with the exception of those rejected, were released from quarantine Saturday.

Among the number who were victims of smallpox, is one who is a free laborer.

Of the immigrants who arrived by the Belgic on May 14th, 312 Chinese are free laborers and the 110 Japanese contract laborers.

Of the Chinese, 192 are in possession of embarkation permits and 119 of return permits, passports, naturalization papers, etc.

According to the newspapers an Ohio husband became the happy father of seven children not long ago. Of the seven all lived but one. It is to be hoped that he laid in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, the only sure cure for croup, whooping cough, colds and coughs, and so insured his children against these diseases. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3 5-16c.

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day left for the Orient on the Doric yesterday.

A 75c. bottle Arnold's ink for 37c. Wall, Nichols Co. during clearance sale.

Princess Kaiulani will be back with her father, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, in the early part of October.

The Cleghorn premises, at Waikiki, have been leased temporarily to British Commissioner Hawes.

Mrs. Herbert Austin of Hilo and her five children, have gone to the States for a six weeks' visit.

See advertisement of Hollister Drug Company for prizes to be given to amateur photographers.

A new stock of American and Hawaiian flags in bunting, silk and cotton, all sizes, for sale at the I. X. L.

T. W. Hobron writes to his house here that he will postpone his trip East and return to Honolulu on June 15th.

Mrs. Kia Nahaolelua, who has been in the States with ex-Queen Liliuokalani, returned on the Doric yesterday.

Mr. John D. Spreckels, ex-Senator Felton and friens are in Washington, and are opposing annexation and reciprocity.

Invitations have been received from Captain Kuro-oka to an "at home" on the Naniwa on Wednesday evening, from 8 to 11.

C. L. Wight left for San Francisco on the Belgic yesterday to arrange for the building of the new steamer for the Wilder Steamship Company.

The Naval battalion will come ashore at 8 o'clock this morning and march to Kamehameha school where they will be drilled before the students.

The bark Edward May will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about July 15th. For further particulars, address Messrs. Chas. Brewer & Co.

Superintendent of Public Works W. E. Rowell will leave for Hilo on the Kinau this morning to attend to business in connection with his department.

Lieutenant Elliott of the Philadelphia entertained Thomas Brown, the San Francisco banker, and the ladies of his party at dinner on board the cruiser last night.

Charles D. Wilson, formerly of Honolulu is playing a drum in a theater in Seattle, and his wife is selling tickets in the box office. They reside with Wilson's mother.

An invitation to take part in the Decoration Day parade was sent by the G. A. R. to Admiral Beardslee, commanding the Pacific Squadron, yesterday morning.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, had a social interview with President and Mrs. McKinley on Monday, the 3d. Politics were not discussed.

C. B. Maile, who was a noble under Kalakaua in 1892, was arrested last night for selling opium. Two tins were found and Maile was caught dead to rights. Detective Kaapa and others made the arrest.

The Executive Committee of the Hawaiian Amusement Company sent a proposition to Nat C. Goodwin by the Belgic Friday. The company offers him a guarantee of $2,500 on a two-weeks' engagement.

As was stated in Friday morning's Advertiser, Deputy Attorney General Dole and Deputy Marshal Hitchcock left for Molokai on the Mauna Loa to review the evidence in the murder case, in which Noah and other natives were concerned.

Miss Ivy Richardson, of Hilo, who was a student in Punahou a couple of years ago, and who went to the States to perfect her education, will return to the Islands about the middle of June. After a vacation with her people in the Rainy City, she will return to the States for a year, to finish her course.

Wilson & Whitehouse have been awarded the contract for building the Pali road. B. F. Dillingham is the bondsman. Work will begin at once.

As the Government is now insisting that properly stamped scales shall be used, the Pacific Hardwarde Co. is advertising the "Howe" scale, which they claim is the best in the market.

Mr. Hastings, secretary of the Hawaiian Legation, has received his credentials, and attended, on the 5th, the convention of the International Postal Union. In accordance with French usage, all the members appeared in evening dress at 11 a. m.

It is understood that Julius Palmer's trip to San Francisco was to prevent newspapermen from intervewing Mrs. Nahaolelua. It was rumored around town last night that Julius will be an uncrowned king on July 1st and that the July 4th celebration will be indefinitely postponed.

Ah Hing, who was arrested Saturday night, on the charge of deserting contract service in the Hutchinson Sugar Company at Naalehu. After he had been away several weeks, the company heard he was in Wailuku. A Juna was sent after him, but found that he had come to Honolulu. Arriving here, the luna made inquiries and found him engaged in business. He will return to the cane fields.




**The best preparation for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the hair is**

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings, and becomes at once the favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

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AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
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Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND
HONOLULU.


*Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).*


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Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

**Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.**

For instance our **Lewis Hams and Bacon.**

**We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best.** Island orders solicited. **Country customers** are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

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GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.






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Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company
SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.



*OUR REPUTATION*

*For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.*

*The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.*

*You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.*

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*BOX 342.*



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Books by wise men, fools, sages.
Papers cheap and papers dear,
If you want them order here:
UNION (S.) AGENCY,
Spreckelsville, Maui.






AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

# HE WAS FRIENDLY

## Late Editor of the Argonant Was an Annexationist.

### THE POLICY OF UNITED STATES

### Hawaiian Kingdom a Travesty on Government.

**Future of the Islands Belongs to Intelligence of Americans and Europeans.**

[When the late editor of the Argonaut was living, he was known as a powerful advocate of the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and took every opportunity to express his views in the columns of his paper in unmistakable language. After his death the Argonaut passed into the hands of editors who take a foreign view of the annexation question, and vigorously oppose it. Mr. Pixley viewed the subject with the clear foresight of an American statesman, who looks to the future, when this group of Islands will become one of the most important commercial and naval strategic outposts in the Pacific Ocean. The following is a portion of one of his ringing editorials, published when the renewal of the treaty was being debated in the Senate. His words have a clear and unmistakable ring, full of prophetic force and truth, that well illustrate the keenness of his vision and the sledge-hammer force of his arguments.—H. M. W.:]

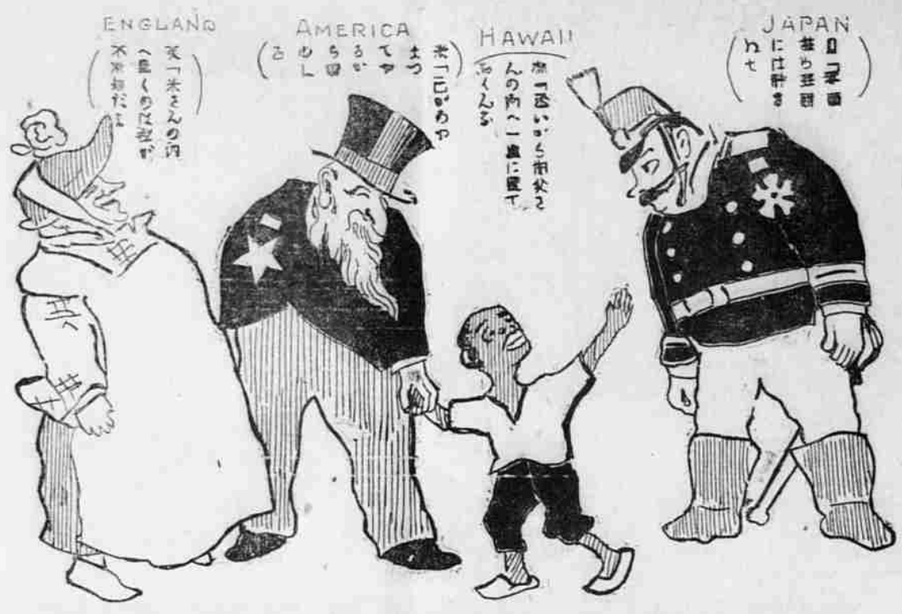
The Sandwich Islands are destined to present to our statesmen for consideration some new and intricate political problems. Our country cannot become indifferent to this island neighbor in our Western sea. It is the postern door of our continent. It is the natural outpost, in a military sense, of this Western side of our country, necessary for our protection and defense, and necessary as an adjunct to our commercial intercourse with all the people beyond us. The United States has had no colonial policy, further than the general resolve that the country needed no dependencies off her main land. Hence, all attempts looking toward the acquisition of Cuba or Santo Domingo have met with but little favor. Cuba belongs to Spain, and, so far as we are concerned, is substantially well governed. The Hawaiian archipelago presents different conditions in all respects. It is sui generis among nations. Its original people are rapidly passing away, destroyed by disease. Worn out by attrition with other people, the native population is wasting, and now numbers, all told, about 40,000 people—a native population about equaling that of Alameda County, and yet persisting in the parody of a royal government. It supports a Kanaka King, with a crown costing $10,000, with $30,000 to be added for the expense of a coronation frolic; a palace costing as much as a wealthy gentleman's country seat; an army not as large as a city's police force; a navy not equal to a yacht club; a house of nobles and a legislative assembly of half-civilized pagans, who own no appreciable part of the country's property, and pay no percentage of the nation's taxes; orders of nobility with decorations of honor; all the pomp, ceremony, and small nonsense of a court; all the trappings, pageantry and bright colors of a national baby show. The King has just returned from a trip around the world, where he has been received as a monarch. Only think of Victoria Regina, Empress of India and Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, giving a reception to this monarch of a country not half so large as her crown lands, but who draws from his taxed people a royal salary nearly twice as large as the Republic of the United States, with its 50,000,000 people, pays to its Chief Magistrate. In this age, when the people are asserting the majesty of their power; in this generation, which has accomplished the unification of Germany into a great empire, and Italy into a consolidated kingdom, that has taken civil authority from the Pope; that in France has destroyed the dynasty of Napoleon, and on its bloody ruins laid broad and deep the foundations of a republic, this little Kanaka sugar-patch seems the very travesty on government. It may live, and for a time endure. Its very feebleness and insignificance may preserve it. But it seems strange, when nihilism shakes the foundations of the rule of the Romanoffs, when agrarian Ireland sets at defiance the power of the British law, and socialism colors the legislation of the German Empire, that this burlesque exhibition, with a King in the center, a native bones at one end of the Cabinet and a Mormon adventurer at the other, can endure. It cannot endure, for it is even now, with all its seeming prosperity, but a bubble dancing in the wind.

The future of these Islands belongs to the intelligent Americans and Europeans. Between the Americans and Europeans, those who have gone there, identified their interests with the Islands, made their homes, and taken their future with them, there should be a community of feeling. Between the Englishman and the American there should be a sentiment of common brotherhood. Whatever the English-Hawaiian may think of the American-Hawaiian citizen, the fact is that they are both of the same family, the same religion, the same language, the same traditions, and the same everything that will in time make their children, as native Hawaiians, one in sympathy and one in interest. Out of these Europeans there should in time come to the Hawaiian Islands a Hawaiian nationality as distinctive as the Americans to America. From all parts of Europe, and all its people, we in America have produced a new race. It is not Saxon, Celt, or Teuton: it is American. Because the Americans originally occupied the Sandwich Islands, and through their missionaries took possession of them; and because of their physical geography, their nearness to our coast, and the indispensable necessity that our Government should have political control over them, all European residents of the Islands; it only asks that it may do them favors; that it may encourage there the establishment of a civilized government of Christian, white and progressive people. If these Islands stood in the same relation, commercially, politically and locally to England, France, Germany, or indeed to any of the strong Governments of Europe, we would be in favor of either of those Governments extending to them a political protectorate. That is all our Government desires. But it will not submit to English, French, or German control. It will not submit if all the Hawaiians Kings and all the Hawaiian dead should come from their graves, and all the Hawaiians living—Kings, nobles and taro-patch proprietors—should favor it. The United States Government will not permit any other Government on earth to put its paws upon this island realm. Our own Government is its heir-at-law and its residuary legatee, and will contest any will or testament made by one of the Kamehameha dynasty to divert it from its rightful heir-at-law. Our Government will plead undue influence in the making of any devise that will ever put Queen, Kaiser, or French President in the attitude of guardian ad litem to the Hawaiian people; and before we will submit to any humbug in this direction we will settle it in the probate of war. Let the Hawaiian Englishmen, Frenchmen, Germans, and Portuguese put this in their pipes and smoke it. Whenever the Government of the Hawaiian Islands passes out from under the control of those who live upon them they will come under the control of the Congress of the United States of America. Whether it be by annexation, military protectorate, with our guns in the Punchbowl and our ships of war in the harbor of Honolulu, by becoming a colony, or in friendly relation by treaty, they will be American when they cease to be Hawaiian. They ought to become a republic, and every native-born white man on the islands, and every intelligent white foreigner, ought to unite in making them a republic, with a republic, with a property and intelligent voting qualification. And during the preliminary steps to this national reorganization an American man-of-war should be invited to fling its banner to the breeze in the harbor of Honolulu. It is a land of great promise, fertile of soil, and genial in climate. It produces sugar and fruits. It is one of the world sanitariums and pleasure resorts. This is the age of steam travel. It is on one of the world's greatest highways of travel. It would make a beautiful little pocket republic, and if the Americans and Europeans have not the sense to see that their interest lies in unity and co-operation, they deserve to be supplanted and driven away by the Chinese and East Indian coolies.

To permit an unrestricted immigration of Asiatics is sure to result in making these Islands an Asiatic colony. Whether the population is increased by intermarriage with native women, or by the importation of Asiatic wives, or, as at present, by the invasion of Asiatic males, only one result can follow, and that is the complete Asiaticizing of the entire group of Islands. If there be any business men, planters, or good housewives who think the Asiatics are to be treated as a temporary convenience, to be removed at will, let them consider the history of Asiatic invasions of other lands, whose Governments are far stronger than that of Hawaii, and whose people could present against them a much stouter resistance. The Asiatic adults today nearly equal in number the adults of the native-born and Europeans combined.

The future of the Sandwish Islands is marked out for Americans and Europeans. Their political control lies with the Government of the United States, and none other. Hence, when we advise the men of the white race, and those who own the property of the Hawaiian group, that they should act in friendly co-operation with our Government, we simply advise them for their own interests. Let them come together and agree upon a form of government for themselves, and whether it shall be republican or monarchical, let them invite the Government of the United States to become its political sponsor, guardian and next friend. The time is coming when the men who own the Sandwich Islands, whether they be French, German, Portuguese, English, or American by birth or descent, will be called upon to act, and when that time comes it will require some brains, some nerve, some integrity, some memory of favors and gratitude for them, and a great deal of good sense. The reciprocity treaty will not be renewed if its continuance is to encourage the anti-American feeling now so strong in the Islands. But whether renewed or not, no other Government will obtain political control of the Islands, and they will not be permitted to fall under the civilization of China or East India.

# AS JAPANESE VIEW IT.




ENGLAND: "Oh, no! Mr. America must not take off this boy."
AMERICA: "All right, you may stay in my home."
HAWAII: "Oh, Uncle! Please help me."
JAPAN: "I must censure your rudeness."

[From Chu O Shimbun, Tokyo, Japan.

## MR. WELLS EXPLAINS.

### Gives Details of Trouble With One of His Scholars.

MR. EDITOR: —In last Monday's Advertiser there appeared a notice of the cruel beating of a Portuguese child at this place. Kindly permit me, through your paper, to present the other side of that story.

On Friday afternoon, my primary teacher spoke to me about a 12-year-old girl who had for three days been defying the teacher's authority. I went to her room, and after talking with the girl, gave her a spanking. In her testimony the next day, she said I gave her 13 slaps with my open hand. She immediately sat down on the floor and seemed to be slightly hysterical. I sent her sister for water, with which we bathed her face. She soon recovered and went home.

There her people made such a fuss that she soon became hysterical again. Immediately the story went out that I had knocked the girl down, kicked her and beaten her till she was black and blue from head to foot and the blood gushed from her nose and ears. The doctor was called. He came and examined the child, finding not a mark or scratch, or sign of blood about her. He gave her a shake, and went home. He afterwards jokingly remarked that if I had given her about six more good slaps, she would have been all right.

Such was the brutal beating suffered by that girl. Yet the next day I was tried, convicted and fined the customary $10 and costs. Nothing was said during the trial of any excessive or unusual punishment. Several witnesses were examined, all of whom testified that I had simply spanked the girl. The judge, in passing sentence, made the following points:

1. If I had pleaded guilty to the charge of assault with extenuating circumstances, the plea might have been received.

2. If the child had belonged in my own room, I might have been justified in punishing her.

3. The law gives the teacher authority to administer necessary and reasonable punishment. But it does not say of just what sort that punishment should be. If, instead of punishing the child with my hand, I had used a whip, the Court might have discharged me. Under the present circumstances, however, he was compelled to impose a fine.

It, therefore, appears that I was fined not for brutally beating a child, but for punishing one who was too stubborn for my assistant to manage, and spanking her instead of thrashing her with a whip. Yours truly,

W. I. WELLS.

Hanamaulu, Kauai, May 15, 1897.

## KAUAI TO CELEBRATE.

### Preparations for Observance of Queen's Jubilee.

MAKAWELI, Kauai, May 15.—The loyal subjects of Queen Victoria resident on this island are at present particularly busy making preparations to celebrate this unique event in their nation's history.

Some time ago at a meeting of British subjects, held in Waimea, it was decided to commemorate the event by holding a grand invitation ball on the evening of Friday, June 18th, and athletic sports on the following day. Committees were appointed to carry out the arrangements, and they mean to make this celebration the best thing that has been seen on the island.

Dancing will be carried on in the new and spacious hall at Waimea, and in a lanai, to be erected adjoining it, supper will be served and toasts honored. The sports will be held on the grounds of Messrs. Gay & Robinson at Makaweli. The Sports Committee has asked for a good, round sum to provide prizes, and is now preparing a program, calculated to draw out all who care to view or indulge in manly and healthy exercise.

## STARS WIN AGAIN.

### They Found the Ball and Easily Defeated the First Regiments.

A good-sized audience saw the Stars defeat the First Regiment team at the Makiki grounds Saturday afternoon. There was very little enthusiasm displayed, except during the fifth inning, when the Stars piled up eight runs, and then the crowd whooped it up. The coaching from the benches, which has characterized one or two of the games, has rapidly diminished, and in consequence, the game Saturday was a good, clean one, as far as that feature is concerned. The audience, for whose benefit the games are played, presumably, can usually understand the decisions, even if the team at the bat doesn't do umpire work.

Up to the fifth inning honors were easy, and the score was tied. It looked a little as if the First Regiment would get the better of it, as they made six runs in the fourth. But Hart settled down to work, and not a man saw home plate after that. Both teams showed up well at base stealing. This feature made up for the somewhat loose playing and throwing to bases. Hart, Mahuka and Pryce made a pretty double play. In the third inning Davis knocked a clean three-bagger down nearly to the fence over right field. Mahuka made some pretty stops at first.

The score, by innings, is as follows:

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Regiment... | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —10 |
| Stars | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | * | —19 |


# That Tired Feeling
AND
# GENERAL DEBILITY.

The cause is poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality. To overcome this, the blood needs to be enriched and vitalized, and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** The cures it has worked, the men, women and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is related by Mr. Robert Goodfellow, Mitcham, South Australia, as follows: "I have used

# AYER'S Sarsaparilla

in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and general debility. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as

## The Best Blood Purifier

BEWARE of imitations. The name—**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

**AYER'S PILLS, IN SMALL, GLASS PHIALS.**

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED,
AGENTS.



LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

# Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send **free of charge** to you or any other foreign resident our **"Buyers' Guide,"** a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—invaluable in ordering—and our **"Hand Book for Foreign Buyers,"** which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

**Montgomery Ward & Co.**
**111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.**



**FURNITURE NEWS**

April furniture selling exceeds all months in the year with us. Not that the month makes the price; but our orders in December for April delivery saves us a lot, and you get the benefit. We can sell as cheap in July if there are any left-overs but there are not--often.

We are making new records this month -- others may be tempted to copy, but where's the use, our prices are the lowest--everybody acknowledges that. Such values are not to be missed.

## Enameled Iron Bedsteads

with full brass trimmings, are among the prettiest novelties introduced in the furniture line. We have a half dozen styles, one prettier than the other. Full width and length, made for wear and comfort. Kings sleep on the $12 style, why not you?

It's only fair to repeat the notice we have had before. We do reupholstering at a trifle above cost of material: this is an odd season and we must keep our factory men busy. It doesn't pay to spend even a little money in making over cheap furniture, but it does pay to reupholster really good frames.

# HOPP & CO.

**Furniture Dealers.**

**KING AND BETHEL STREETS.**



# H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pflueger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

**Complete Assortment**
—OF—

# DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

**Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,**

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Rechstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.
Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers.
Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.
Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.



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# Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

## Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,
Young Sussex Bulls,
Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses
California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,
LIHUE, KAUAI.



# CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

# Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

**For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.**

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From *whatever* cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS**
**From All Parts of the World.**

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England.

**Caution.**—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes. 1709

# SENATE AT WORK

## Arbitration Treaty Will Now Be Considered.

## PROSPECT OF A LONG DEBATE

## Fate of the Tariff Bill is Uncertain.

### Democrats Unwilling to Let it Be Reported Without an Inspection.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate will resume business in earnest Monday, and the week bids fair to be one of important results. According to agreement, a vote will be taken on the arbitration treaty on Wednesday. It is also quite probable that the committee vacancies will be filled, and that the tariff bill will be reported to the senate. Morgan probably will call up his Cuban resolution, the sundry civil appropriation bill may be passed, and Hoar has given notice that he will move to have the committee on rules discharged from the further consideration of his amendments to the rules for the limitation of debate.

There is great uncertainty as to the fate of the treaty, and it now looks as if the margin would not exceed two or three votes, whatever the result may be. There are a few uncertained votes which decide the result. A canvass made yesterday shows forty votes certain for the treaty and twenty-five certain against it. There will be considerable sparring over the treaty before the vote is taken, but a prolonged debate is not expected.

The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill has been postponed until Allison, who will have charge of it in the senate, will be present.

If Hoar fulfills his promise to bring up the question of the amendment to the rules, his motion will be stubbornly resisted by the Democrats. Those of them who favor the changes proposed will not assent to them on the eve of the tariff fight.

The new senator from Kentucky, W. J. Deboe, probably will be sworn tomorrow.

The house programme contemplates adjournments for the three days from Monday to Wednesday. Should the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill reach the house, it will be considered. A suggestion to take action on the bankruptcy bill passed by the senate is being thought over, and may reach some definite shape before the close of the week.

### TARIFF MEETING TOMORROW.

**Dingley Bill Will Not Go to Finance Committee.**

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The tariff bill, as amended, will not be given to the finance committee. A meeting of the committee, as originally intended, will not be held. The reason given for this is the absence of Senator Platt, of Connecticut, a member of the sub-committee on tariff. Some questions have arisen in the past few days, concerning which it is necessary to consult the Connecticut senator, and he has found it impossible to reach the city until tomorrow afternoon, too late for the meeting. A meeting will probably be held Tuesday.

The Republican members in the meantime continue their efforts to have the Democrats fix a time for reporting the bill. The latter, however, persist in declaring that they will enter upon no agreement on this point until they shall see the bill and have an opportunity to examine it.

The Republican sub-committee spent the entire day working on the bill.

### ARBITRATION TREATY LOST.

**Senate Defeats It—Votes Money for Pearl Harbor.**

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Sundry Civil Bill was taken up in the Senate and authority given the President by an amendment offered by Allison to exercise the widest latitude in choosing members of the Commission for the Nicaragua Canal route.

An amendment was agreed to appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The Senate went into executive session today for the purpose of concluding consideration of the Arbitration Treaty in accordance with agreement. An hour was devoted to confirmations. The treaty was not taken up until 3 o'clock. Senator Mills then spoke in opposition to the ratification.

The Arbitration Treaty was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 44 ayes to 26 nays. The necessary two-thirds required by the Constitution did not vote aye.

### Vote on Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The detailed vote on the Arbitration Treaty in the Senate on Wednesday, the result of which was given exclusively in Wednesday's issue of the Times, was:

Yeas—Allison, Bacon, Burrows, Caffery, Clay, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McEnery, McMillan, Mitchell, Morrill, Nelson, Pasco, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Pritchard, Proctor, Smith, Spooner, Thurston, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, Warren, Wellington, Westmore, Wilson.

Nays—Baker, Bate, Butler, Carter, Cockrell, Daniel, Hansbrough, Harriss of Kansas, Harris of Tennessee, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quay, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, White.

The rules of the Senate require a majority of two-thirds for the ratification of treaties; hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

A total of 69 votes was cast, leaving 19 who did not respond. The pairs so far as obtainable were as follows, two affirmative Senators being pared with one negative Senator in most instances:

Chandler and Clark for, with Teller against.

Tillman and Turner for, with Chilton against.

Sewall and Earle for, with Mantle against.

Pairs were announced for the following: Aldrich, Cannon, Elkins, Gorman, Murphy, Wolcott, Kenny and Allen.

# OVER THE TEA CUPS.

Among other polite missives that have found their way through the Post Office this week have been invitations to the opening of the Art League's Spring Exhibition of drawing, painting and sculpture. The cards are for Monday evening, "Members' Night," and are sent to members of the League only, but carry to each recipient a duplicate ticket for a guest. After the opening night, however, the public is free to visit the room any afternoon for three weeks, and surely the public will not fail to come in large numbers and show its approval of the doing away with the entrance fee hitherto demanded at the door.

* * * *

The pictures have been very carefully chosen by the jury of selection. Consequently, fewer pictures are hung, but these represent better work, as a whole, than any previous exhibition. I rejoice that the standard of admission is higher, and I hope it will be raised each year. Only in this way can the League stimulate its members to their best efforts. It is only by insisting on better work that the League can, first of all, elevate the taste of Hawaii.

* * * *

Then I would have the artists go further and search for the severest criticism possible, not content with the approbation of their friends at home. I wish there might be a supreme jury, which should judge what pictures are worthy of being sent abroad, and then I would have these pictures, relying on their own merits only, seek to gain admission into the exhibition rooms of New York, London and Paris. There would result a finding of level which would be most salutary to the artists. The test is severe, but it would secure the verdict of the art world, and that is the nearest approach to the only true test of merit—the perspective of the centuries.

* * * *

In the meantime, those who come to look at the pictures have their share of responsibility. The flippancy of society when it visits art collections is proverbial. It is easy to pick up the catch-words of "atmosphere," "tone," "texture," "values" and "technique." It is easy to detect flaws in drawing, or coloring, or composition, but constructive criticism comes only with long years of study. If we, the uninitiated, are so foolish as to think we know something, let us, at all events, be wise enough to keep it to ourselves. It might, however, be in order to hope that the Art League will consider the state of those outside the pale of artists, and arrange for a series of lectures to tell us how to look at pictures. It seems to me that we need talks of this kind fully as much as the pictures. Did I but dream it, or is Mr. Hitchcock really to inaugurate such a series of art talks?

* * * *

What of those whose pictures are not hung? That strenuous effort should not always be crowned is hard, but failure shows pitilessly some faulty training or lack of experience, or mistaken conception, if not actual inability, or the wrong estimate of self. In music and literature, as well as art, there are few compositions that maintain a uniform character throughout. So many qualities go to make up a masterpiece that the same creation may have one part that is excellent and another that is execrable. Art is so high and so subtle, its visits so fleeting and unexpected, that any record of an inspiration is likely to be flawed, rather than perfect. A rejected picture, then, may not be utterly bad, and happy is the artist who can take the lesson to heart and, all undaunted, strive anew to give some true message to the world that needs must be appreciated. In building up a reputation, failure at the outset is a firmer scaffolding than premature success. No sympathy of doting friends, or consideration for brothers-in-law or greatuncles will avail. Work must endure on its own merits. An unwillingness to stand a test indicates incompetence of some sort. We must be warned against self-love, which prefers a false but favorable estimate to a true valuation that is displeasing. Repeated failure, of course, would indicate a mistaken vocation, and in that case even infinite patience can never create genius. Even if work wins no laurel crown, the deepened insight into art, the quickened love of nature, and the joy of the inspiration have been recompense enough for the toil of the painter.

SIBYL.

### "Little Short of a Miracle."

Miss Elizabeth Emsley's former companions could scarcely believe their eyes. Miss Emsley had been seriously ill; the doctors appeared to do her no good. A reporter of the Pudsey News visited Mr. Emsley's home at No. 9 Valley road, Littlemoor. Mrs. Emsley said: "Our Lizzie broke down at Whitsuntide, 1894. She was then sixteen years old. The pains all over her body, particularly in her legs and hands, were very bad. We called in a most able doctor, who attended her for three months, but without recovery. The doctor declared it to be a bad case of rheumatism. She was not able to walk without assistance, and her hands were so much swollen that she could not have wrung a cloth if it had been to save her life."

Miss Emsley added. "Yes, sir; I could not stir; my father had to carry me up and down stairs, just like a child."

"But she does not seem to ail anything now! What has cured her?" queried the reporter.

"Well," replied the mother, "we have read so much about the marvelous cures by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I said to my husband: 'What do you think if we try these Pills.' Accordingly I went for a box. After taking the first box she could walk. She has mended ever since, and now, she can do anything as well as anybody."

Miss Emsley has been seen quite recently, and is still in excellent health. She mentioned several persons in the vicinity who had derived advantage from taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills on hearing of her. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not like other medicine, and their effects are permanent, curing rheumatism, anaemia, scrofula, chronic erysipelas, restoring pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health. They also cured many cases of paralysis, locomotor ataxy, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance and nervous headache.

Sold by all dealers in medicine and by Hollister Drug Company, Hobron Drug Company, wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

### Healani Dance.

There was a very enjoyable dance at the Healani Boat Club house last night. Over 40 couples were present, and dancing to music by the National Quintet Club served to make a happy time for them. Boat riding in the harbor and promenades out upon the long pier were among the attractions.

### THE BEST REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland, of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchase at first, but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly, and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain, and and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she has used ever did her as much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for H. I.

## RAINFALL FOR APRIL, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

| Stations. | Elev. (Ft.) | Rain (In.) |
|---|---|---|
| HAWAII— | | |
| Waiakea | 50 | 3.11 |
| Hilo (town) | 100 | 3.66 |
| Kaumana | 1250 | 7.22 |
| Ponahawai | 1100 | 6.71 |
| Pepeekeo | 100 | 3.02 |
| Honomu | 300 | 3.37 |
| Honomu | 950 | 6.61 |
| Hakalau | 200 | 3.06 |
| Honohina | .... | 4.17 |
| Laupahoehoe | 10 | ..... |
| Laupahoehoe | 900 | ..... |
| Ookala | 400 | 5.48 |
| Kukaiau | 250 | 3.71 |
| Paauilo | 750 | 3.50 |
| Paauhau | 300 | 2.58 |
| Paauhau | 1200 | ..... |
| Honokaa | 425 | 3.16 |
| Kukuihaele | 700 | 3.21 |
| Niulii | 200 | 1.42 |
| Kohala, Ostrom | 350 | 1.40 |
| Kohala Misston | 585 | 1.60 |
| Kohala Mill | 234 | 1.51 |
| Awini Ranch | 1100 | ..... |
| Waimea | 2720 | 1.93 |
| Kailua | 950 | 2.01 |
| Lanihau | 1540 | ..... |
| Kealakekua | 1580 | 4.08 |
| Kalahiki | 800 | 1.07 |
| Kalahiki | 1250 | 1.45 |
| Naalehu | 650 | 0.81 |
| Naalehu | 1250 | 1.35 |
| Honuapo Mill | 15 | ..... |
| Hilea | 310 | 0.20 |
| Pahala | 850 | 0.58 |
| Olaa (Mason) | 1650 | 6.21 |
| Pohakuloa | 2800 | 8.01 |
| Waiakaheula | 750 | 3.38 |
| Kapoho | 110 | 3.25 |
| Pohoiki | 10 | 3.19 |
| Kamaili | 650 | 3.42 |
| Kalapana | 8 | 2.29 |
| MAUI— | | |
| Kahului | 10 | 0.44 |
| Kaanapali | 15 | ..... |
| Olowalu | 15 | 0.00 |
| Lahainaluna | ..... | ..... |
| Hana Plantation | 200 | ..... |
| Hana | 1800 | ..... |
| Hamoa Plantation | 60 | 1.58 |
| Waiopai Ranch | ... | ..... |
| Pais | 180 | 1.24 |
| Puuomalei | 1400 | 2.46 |
| Haleakala Ranch | 2000 | ..... |
| Kula | 4000 | ..... |
| MOLOKAI— | | |
| Mapulehu | 70 | 1.63 |
| LANAI— | | |
| Koele | 1600 | 0.93 |
| OAHU— | | |
| Makiki Reservoir | 150 | ..... |
| Punahou W Bureau | 50 | 1.46 |
| Honolulu, (Green st) | 100 | 1.33 |
| Kulaokahua | 50 | 0.95 |
| King St. (Kewalo) | 15 | 1.02 |
| Kapiolani Park | 10 | 0.06 |
| Manoa | 100 | ..... |
| Pauoa | 50 | 2.14 |
| Insane Asylum | 30 | ..... |
| Nuuanu (School st.) | 50 | 1.76 |
| Nuuanu (Wyllie st.) | 250 | ..... |
| Nuuanu (Elec. Stn) | 405 | 2.78 |
| Nuuanu (H'f-way H) | 730 | 1.63 |
| Nuuanu, Luakaha | 850 | 2.95 |
| Niu | 6 | ..... |
| Maunawili | 300 | 0.79 |
| Kaneohe | 100 | ..... |
| Ahuimanu | 350 | 1.63 |
| Waimanalo | 25 | 0.31 |
| Kahuku | 25 | 0.85 |
| Waianae | 15 | ..... |
| Waianae | 1700 | 1.79 |
| Ewa Plantation | 60 | ..... |
| KAUAI— | | |
| Lihue, Grove Farm | 200 | 1.16 |
| Lihue (Molokoa) | 300 | 1.29 |
| Hanamaulu | 200 | 0.70 |
| Kilauea | 325 | ..... |
| Hanalei | 10 | 2.17 |
| Waiawa | 32 | 0.24 |
| Makaweli | 50 | ..... |

APRIL AVERAGES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist'ts | 3.20 |
| Maui Stations Aver. by Dist'ts | 1.22 |
| Oahu Average by Districts | 1.27 |
| Kauai Average by Districts | 1.15 |
| Hawaiian Islands by Districts | 1.71 |
| Normal Average for April | 3.50 |

Records Not Hitherto Published:

| | |
|---|---|
| FEBRUARY. | |
| Koele, Lanai | 0.83 |
| Nuuanu (H'f-way H) | 2.67 |
| Nuuanu, Luakaha | 4.84 |
| MARCH. | |
| Laupahoehoe | 8.26 |
| Laupahoehoe | 8.11 |
| Kamaili | 10.15 |
| Konala, Ostrom | 1.63 |
| Waiopai Ranch, Maui | 1.47 |
| Koele, Lanai | 1.75 |
| Nuuanu Elec. Light Sta | 7.21 |
| Kahuku, Oahu | 1.24 |

C. J. LYONS,
In Charge of Weather Bureau.


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For the HAIR and SKIN



A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

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Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

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E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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75 Cents a Month.

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—: AND :—
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,433,131.

| | | £ | s | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1—Authorized Capital | £3,000,000 | | | |
| Subscribed | " 2,750,000 | | | |
| Paid up Capital | | 687,500 | 0 | 0 |
| 2—Fire Funds | | 2,671,016 | 1 | 9 |
| 3—Life and Annuity Funds | | 9,144,614 | 19 | 5 |
| | | £12,433,131 | 1 | 2 |

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks | 6,000,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies | 101,690,000 |
| Total reichsmarks | 107,690,000 |

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks | 8,890,000 |
| Capital their reinsurance companies | 35,000,000 |
| Total reichsmarks | 43,890,000 |

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company,
Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ld.
AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.
Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ld.,
Of Liverpool for MARINE.
Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ld., Honolulu

## WHARF AND WAVE.

It took the steamer Morning Star 28 days to get to San Francisco from this port.

The American bark Ceylon, Calhoun master, arrived in port from the Sound Friday morning with a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson.

The barkentine Irmgard took on her last installment of sugar at the Kinau wharf yesterday afternoon. She will clear and sail for San Francisco about noon. The Irmgard will carry away something like 19,000 bags.

The Kinau brought news Saturday morning that the schooner Anna had sighted and spoken the ship Dirigo, bound from Newport to San Francisco, on May 2, in lat. 29:39 N. and lon. 132:11 W. The Dirigo wished to be reported "all well."

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, came in alongside the Pacific Mail wharf early yesterday morning. The quarantine flag was taken down, and the through passengers were allowed to go up town. The Belgic left for San Francisco about 4 o'clock.

The O. & O. S. S. Doric, Harry Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday morning 5 days, 18 hours and 47 minutes from San Francisco, a record very much to be envied, and coming next to the record of the China from San Francisco to this port. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip. There were nine passengers for this port.

Following vessels have arrived in San Francisco from ports on these Islands: May 1, schr. Muriel, Carlson, 15 days from Honolpu. May 2, stmr. Morning Star, Bray, 28 days; bark Mohican, Saunders, 19 days; bktne. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 18 days from Honolulu; John D. Spreckels, 14½ days from Mahukona. May 3, bark Roderick Dhu, Rock, 15 days from Hilo.

The British steamship Amarapoora, Cameron master, arrived in the harbor shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday, 10 days from Port Townsend. Pleasant weather was experienced throughout the week. The Amarapoora has 1,100 tons of general merchandise and 700,000 feet of lumber, and is consigned to T. H. Davies & Co. The lumber is for Allen & Robinson. After discharging her cargo she will return to Puget Sound.

### Miowera Arrives.

The C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 11 o'clock last night after a very speedy trip from Victoria. She left one day late and arrived here on the day schedule for her arrival. The officers are justly proud of the work of their boat.

The following report was kindly furnished by Purser Humphries:

"The R. M. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay Commander, left Victoria, B. C. at 2:26 p. m., May 9th and cleared the straits of Juan de Fuca at 7:45 p. m. same day.

"The whole of the trip from thence to port was marked by fine weather and smooth water, enabling the ship to arrive up to to date although Vancouver was left a day behind schedule time."

### Late Coast Charters.

Following are the latest Coast charters for ports on these Islands:

Palmyra, bark, 1,299 tons, lumber from Port Gamble to Honolulu; chartered by Pope & Talbot.

Jessie Minor, schooner, 248 tons, lumber from Eureka to Honolulu.

Eva, schooner, 263 tons, lumber from Tacoma to Hilo.

Rhoderick Dhu, Hawaiian bark, 1,297 tons, merchandise to Hilo in Spreckels' line.

J. D. Spreckels, brig, 254 tons, returns to Mahukona to load sugar there for this port; dispatched by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Muriel, schooner, 483 tons, merchandise to Honolpu in the Hawaiian line.

Mohican, bark, 785 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Planters' line.

W. H. Dimond, barkentine, 376 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Oceanic line.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S. S Belgic, Rinder, from China and Japan.

Am bark Ceylon, Calhoun, from Puget Sound.

Br S S Amarapoora, Cameron, from Puget Sound.

Schr Kaulkeaouli, from Hawaii.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Saturday, May 15.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

Stmr James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.

Sunday, May 16.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Lahaina.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco.

### DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S S Belgic Rinder, for San Francisco.

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for China and Japan.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, for the Colonies.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, for Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Arrivals.

From Puget Sound, per S S Amarapoora, May 14.—Mrs. L. De Lion, Miss Grace De Lion, Miss Matilda De Lion, Miss Jessie De Lion, Miss Louise De Lion and Mr. Rudolph.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, May 15.—C. S. Bradford, H. V. Dickenson, G. F. Little, J. T. Moir, F. G. Fison, S. R. Moore, O. Kawa, J. Willcock, Dr. H. B. Eliot, H. T. Stoepel, Paul Jarrett, J. Hind, E. Olding, Ah Mai and wife, Ed Dowsett, J. E. Bush, T. F. Sanborn, Capt. H. Henderson, A. V. Peters, W. Lorenzen, Prof. A. Koch and 103 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, May 16.—C. Waller, Mr. Fernandez and eight deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr. Waialeale, May 15.—Dr. Mitamura, Mr. Kahiliua, Nan Chu and four deck passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr. Mokolii, May 15.—Mr. Hine, Mrs. Emma Dudoit, Mrs. Capt. Peterson and four deck passengers.

From Kauai per stmr. Mikahala, May 16.—J. S. McCandless, Anton Cropp, J. Anderson and three on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 16.—Mrs. Mary Brazil, Mrs. M. W. Backus, Eugene Buffington, Mrs. M. J. Summerfield, Mrs. J. Rennie, Miss Juliette Smith, Miss Emma Pieper, W. H. Rice, Jr., S. M. Dodge, M. Hedemann, A. S. Kerr, J. W. Bergstrom, T. P. Severin, E. Heidring and 52 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr. Claudine, May 16.—Theo. Wolff, L. L. McCandless, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, R. C. Lindsay, W. O. Waldvogel, Mary Joseph, Dr. Kodama, Miss A. Bailey, Mrs. Oliver, Professor Maxwell, Mrs. Newcombe and 55 on deck.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 16—Mrs. Samuel Carter, Mr. McKay Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fedoroff, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, Geo. Otterson and Mr. Hall.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Rev. Arthur M. Clark, George Deacon, Mrs. Kia Nahaolelua, Mrs. C. Wolters, E. C. Broome and valet, Fred Macpherson, Paymaster James E. Cann, U. S. N.; J. W. Caum, U. S. N. Through: Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, Rev. H. M. Landis, Mrs. Landis and three children John Farrell, T. W. Markley, A. W. Markley, Dr. Adolph Koch, K. T. Stoepel, W. H. Conrad, T. A. Holland, Mrs. T. A. Holland, Theo. F. Van Vloten, Mrs. Theo F. Van Vloten, Rev. Joseph Gruber, Ernest Heldring and F. G. Fison.

#### Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Mauna Loa, May 14.—Mrs. Le Clair and two children, Mrs. Schleifer and two children, Mary Alapai, Miss Isabella J. Keanu, Miss Cornwell, S. F. Chillingworth, Mrs. J. F. Clark, H. R. Hitchcock, Dr. A. McWayne, Mrs. F. Stockbridge, A. F. Cooke, W. H. Baugh, E. P. Dole, W. Warne and wife, P. T. Phillips and 64 on deck.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S S Belgic, May 14.—C. L. Wight, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament, F. H. Wheelan, Mrs. Turton, W. A. Johnson and Miss Wyett.

For China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day, Senator Henry Waterhouse and son, Albert, Professor Koch and K. T. Stoepel of Germany and E. Heldring.

For the Colonies, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Cruikshank, J. W. Methven and H. P. Baker, all for Sydney.

### IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bktne Ensenada, May 13.—1,493 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

From Newcastle, per ship Reaper, May 12.—2,073 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

### EXPORTS.

For the Colonies, per S S Monowai, May 7.—Cargo general merchandise, valued at $1,268.

For San Francisco, per schr Wm. Bowden, May 11.—21,256 bags sugar, weighing 2,686,540 lbs. (1,343 540-2000 tons), valued at $82,168, and shipped as follows: 9,157 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co., 8,774 do by H. A. Widemann and 290 do by H. M. Von Holt to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.; 985 do by H. Waterhouse & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 1,950 do by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

For New York, per ship Kenilworth, May 6.—63,937 bags sugar, weighing 7,782,706 lbs., valued at $924,275, and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to the American Sugar Refining Company.

For San Francisco, per bark S. C. Allen, May 8.—20,185 bags sugar, weighing 2,381,611 lbs., valued at $64,-624.95, and shipped as follows: 5,260 bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 6,769 do by T. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5,300 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 2,856 do by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

For San Francisco, per bktne S. N. Castle, May 13.—13,994 bags sugar, weighing 1,749,752 lbs. (874 1752-2000 tons), valued at $53,172 and shipped as follows: 1,455 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 12,539 do by W. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.

### BORN.

MAGOON—To the wife of J. Alfred Magoon, in Honolulu, on the 13th day of May, 1897, a daughter.

### DIED.

LUCE.—At her home, Wyllie street, May 14, 1897, Mary Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of W. S. Luce.

# BY AUTHORITY.

### NOTICE.

Department of Finance,
Honolulu, H. I., May 10, 1897.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of June and July of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next date of the coupon.

Act of August 5, 1882.

Stock A, Bond No. 395, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 396, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 397, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 398, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 457, dated June 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 458, dated June 28, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 460, dated Jan. 4, 1884, for $1000.

Stock E, Bond No. 277, dated Dec. 2, 1882, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 279, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 280, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 281, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 282, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 283, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 284, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 285, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 286, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 287, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 288, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 300, dated June 19, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 301, dated June 28, 1883, for $500.

Stock O, Bond No. 307, dated Jan. 8, 1882, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 308, dated Jan. 8, 1882, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 309, dated Jan. 16, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 310, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 311, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 312, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 321, dated June 19, 1883, for $100.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Finance ad Interim.
4606-6t 1862-3tT

### SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 1 7-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, $60,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of $4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than a stated cost; and keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep the building in good repair during the remainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

"Section 4. Every such lease shall also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the lessee, have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years; unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at $50,000.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, March 27, 1897.
1850-18tT

D. H. KAHAULELIO, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 11, 1897.
1863-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Martha Duckett Donnolly vs. Robert Henry Donnolly.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Robert Henry Donnolly, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Martha Duckett Donnolly Plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness HON. A. W. CARTER,
First Judge of the Circuit
(L. S.) Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of March, 1897.
(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr.,
Clerk.
Honolulu, May 4, 1897. 1861-15t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah Savidge, having been filed, notice is hereby given, that Monday, June 7th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court,
GEORGE LUCAS,
1862-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Nancy Sumner Ellis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Carlos A. Long, a creditor of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 1st, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON,
1860-3T Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Henry Waterhouse having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, June 7, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS,
1862-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Kahooluhi Nawahi, deceased, intestate, of Honolulu.

Petition having been filed by Mrs. Emma A. Nawahi, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her; notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, in any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 3rd, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON,
1860T-3t Clerk.

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, May 18th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Terms: Cash, U. S. gold coin. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

PAUL LEMKE, Mortgagee.
Further particulars may be had of
A. S. HUMPHREYS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Honolulu, April 22nd, 1897.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by meters and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to said Charles Lehmann, and containing an area of 5,852 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2453, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereon. 1863-2t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed executors of the will of M. McInerny, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at their office, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

Honolulu, April 20, 1897.
E. A. McINERNY,
J. D. McINERNY,
W. H. McINERNY,
Executors of the Will of M. McInerny, Deceased. 4590-tf 1857-5w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Warren Goodale, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. WM. W. GOODALE,
Papaikou, Hawaii.
Honolulu, April 24, 1897.
1858T-5t

### UNION MILL CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company held on May 2d, 1897, at Kohala, Hawaii, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. James Renton
Vice-President.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swanzy
Secretary.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth

T. R. WALKER,
Secretary pro tem.
Kohala, May 2d, 1897. 1862-3t

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.


## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
## New York Line.

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu,

ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH

For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or C. BREWER & CO., (Ltd.), Honolulu Agents.

## TIME TABLE
## Wilder's Steamship Company
## —1897—

### S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | May 18 | *Friday | Sep. 10 |
| Friday | May 28 | Tuesday | Sep. 21 |
| *Tuesday | June 8 | Friday | Oct. 1 |
| Friday | June 18 | *Tuesday | Oct. 12 |
| Tuesday | June 29 | Friday | Oct. 22 |
| *Friday | July 9 | Tuesday | Nov. 2 |
| Tuesday | July 20 | *Friday | Nov. 12 |
| Friday | July 30 | Tuesday | Nov. 23 |
| *Tuesday | Aug. 10 | Friday | Dec. 3 |
| Friday | Aug. 20 | *Tuesday | Dec. 14 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 31 | Thursday | Dec. 23 |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | May 14 | Friday | Sep. 17 |
| Tuesday | May 25 | Tuesday | Sep. 28 |
| Friday | June 4 | Friday | Oct. 8 |
| Tuesday | June 15 | Tuesday | Oct. 19 |
| Friday | June 25 | Friday | Oct. 29 |
| Tuesday | July 6 | Tuesday | Nov. 9 |
| Friday | July 16 | Friday | Nov. 19 |
| Tuesday | July 27 | Tuesday | Nov. 30 |
| Friday | Aug. 6 | Friday | Dec. 10 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 17 | Tuesday | Dec. 21 |
| Friday | Aug. 27 | Friday | Dec. 31 |
| Tuesday | Sep. 7 | | |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

### S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.


### FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

| Arrive at Honolulu from S. Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | | Leave Honolulu for San Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | May 25 | Peru | May 23 |
| Alameda | Jun 3 | Warrimoo | May 24 |
| Belgic | Jun 5 | Mariposa | May 27 |
| Peru | Jun 15 | Coptic | Jun 1 |
| Warrimoo | Jun 16 | Australia | Jun 2 |
| Australia | Jun 22 | Gaelic | Jun 20 |
| | | Monowai | Jun 24 |
| | | Miowera | Jun 24 |
| | | Peking | Jun 29 |
| | | Australia | Jun 30 |

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

| DAY. | May | High Tide Large. | High Tide Small | Low Tide Large. | Low Tide Small | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. | | | | |
| Mon | 17 | 4.5 | 3.40 | 9 15 | a.m. 5.21 | 6.32 | | 8.24 |
| Tues | 18 | 5.35 | 4.20 | 9.54 | 62.0 5.22 | 6.33 | | 9.26 |
| Wed | 19 | 6.22 | 5.35 | 10 37 | 1 15 5.30 | 6.33 | | 10.30 |
| Thur | 20 | 7.10 | 7.05 | 11.32 | 2.05 5.30 | 6.33 | | 11.37 |
| | | | | | p.m. | | | 11 49 |
| Fri | 21 | 8.02 | 8.30 | 2.40 | 0.30 5.30 | 6.34 | | |
| Sat | 22 | 8.55 | 9.45 | 3.20 | 1.20 5.19 | 6.34 | | a.m. |
| Sun | 23 | 9.45 | 10 50 | 4 00 | 3.35 5.19 | 6.35 | | 0.25 |

Last quarter of moon, May 22, at 11 h. 4 m. p. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

| DAY. | May | BAROM. 9 a.m. | BAROM. 3 p.m. | THERM. Min. | THERM. Max. | Rainfall in 24 hrs. 9 a.m. | Clouds. | Wind. | Force. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 8 | 30.07 | 29.99 | 66 | 80 | 0 | 8 | ENE | 2 |
| S | 9 | 30 07 | 30.02 | 65 | 82 | 00 | 4-8 | SW | 2 |
| M | 10 | 30 11 | 30.07 | 65 | 80 | 0 | 4-7 | SW | 2 |
| T | 11 | 30 11 | 30.[illegible] | 67 | 81 | 00 | 2 | NE | 3 |
| W | 12 | 30 14 | 30.04 | 67 | 82 | 0 | 5 | ENE | 3 |
| T | 13 | 30 12 | 30 07 | 65 | 84 | 0 | 3 | NE | 3 |
| F | 14 | 30 22 | 30.08 | 67 | 84 | 00 | 4 | ENE | 3 |

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

*Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).*

## WHARF AND WAVE.

It took the steamer Morning Star 28 days to get to San Francisco from this port.

The American bark Ceylon, Calhoun master, arrived in port from the Sound Friday morning with a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson.

The barkentine Irmgard took on her last installment of sugar at the Kinau wharf yesterday afternoon. She will clear and sail for San Francisco about noon. The Irmgard will carry away something like 19,000 bags.

The Kinau brought news Saturday morning that the schooner Anna had sighted and spoken the ship Dirigo, bound from Newport to San Francisco, on May 2, in lat. 29:39 N. and lon. 132:11 W. The Dirigo wished to be reported "all well."

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, came in alongside the Pacific Mail wharf early yesterday morning. The quarantine flag was taken down, and the through passengers were allowed to go up town. The Belgic left for San Francisco about 4 o'clock.

The O. & O. S. S. Doric, Harry Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday morning 5 days, 18 hours and 47 minutes from San Francisco, a record very much to be envied, and coming next to the record of the China from San Francisco to this port. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip. There were nine passengers for this port.

Following vessels have arrived in San Francisco from ports on these Islands: May 1, schr. Muriel, Carlson, 15 days from Honoipu. May 2, stmr. Morning Star, Bray, 28 days; bark Mohican, Saunders, 19 days; bktne. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 18 days from Honolulu; John D. Spreckels, 14½ days from Mahukona. May 3, bark Roderick Dhu, Rock, 15 days from Hilo.

The British steamship Amarapoora, Cameron master, arrived in the harbor shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday, 10 days from Port Townsend. Pleasant weather was experienced throughout the week. The Amarapoora has 1,100 tons of general merchandise and 700,000 feet of lumber, and is consigned to T. H. Davies & Co. The lumber is for Allen & Robinson. After discharging her cargo she will return to Puget Sound.

### Miowera Arrives.

The C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 11 o'clock last night after a very speedy trip from Victoria. She left one day late and arrived here on the day schedule for her arrival. The officers are justly proud of the work of their boat.

The following report was kindly furnished by Purser Humphries:

"The R. M. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay Commander, left Victoria, B. C. at 2:26 p. m., May 9th and cleared the straits of Juan de Fuca at 7:45 p. m. same day.

"The whole of the trip from thence to port was marked by fine weather and smooth water, enabling the ship to arrive up to to date although Vancouver was left a day behind schedule time."

### Late Coast Charters.

Following are the latest Coast charters for ports on these Islands:

Palmyra, bark, 1,299 tons, lumber from Port Gamble to Honolulu; chartered by Pope & Talbot.

Jessie Minor, schooner, 248 tons, lumber from Eureka to Honolulu.

Eva, schooner, 263 tons, lumber from Tacoma to Hilo.

Rhoderick Dhu, Hawaiian bark, 1,397 tons, merchandise to Hilo in Spreckels' line.

J. D. Spreckels, brig, 254 tons, returns to Mahukona to load sugar there for this port; dispatched by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Muriel, schooner, 483 tons, merchandise to Honoipu in the Hawaiian line.

Mohican, bark, 785 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Planters' line.

W. H. Dimond, barkentine, 376 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Oceanic line.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder, from China and Japan.

Am bark Ceylon, Calhoun, from Puget Sound.

Br S. S. Amarapoora, Cameron, from Puget Sound.

Schr Kaulkeaouli, from Hawaii.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Saturday, May 15.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

Stmr James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.

Sunday, May 16.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Lahaina.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco.

### DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S. S. Belgic Rinder, for San Francisco.

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for China and Japan.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, for the Colonies.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, for Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokolii, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Arrivals.

From Puget Sound, per S S Amarapoora, May 14.—Mrs. L. De Lion, Miss Grace De Lion, Miss Matilda De Lion, Miss Jessie De Lion, Miss Louise De Lion and Mr. Rudolph.

From Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, May 15.—C. S. Bradford, H. V. Dickenson, G. F. Little, J. T. Moir, F. G. Fison, S. R. Moore, O. Kawa, J. Willcock, Dr. H. B. Eliot, H. T. Stoepel, Paul Jarrett, J. Hind, E. Olding, Ah Mai and wife, Ed Dowsett, J. E. Bush, T. F. Sanborn, Capt. H. Henderson, A. V. Peters, W. Lorenzen, Prof. A. Koch and 163 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, May 16.—C. Waller, Mr. Fernandez and eight deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr. Waialeale, May 15.—Dr. Mitamura, Mr. Kahiliua, Nan Chu and four deck passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr. Mokolii, May 15.—Mr. Hine, Mrs. Emma Dudoit, Mrs. Capt. Peterson and four deck passengers.

From Kauai per stmr. Mikahala, May 16.—J. S. McCandless, Anton Cropp, J. Anderson and three on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 16.—Mrs. Mary Brazil, Mrs. M. W. Backus, Eugene Ruffington, Mrs. M. J. Summerfield, Mrs. J. Rennie, Miss Juliette Smith, Miss Emma Pieper, W. H. Rice, Jr., S. M. Dodge, M. Hedemann, A. S. Kerr, J. W. Bergstrom, T. P. Severin, E. Heldring and 52 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr. Claudine, May 16.—Theo. Wolff, L. L. McCandless, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, R. C. Lindsay, W. O. Waldvogel, Mary Joseph, Dr. Kodama, Miss A. Bailey, Mrs. Oliver, Professor Maxwell, Mrs. Newcombe and 55 on deck.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 16—Mrs. Samuel Carter, Mr. McKay Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fedoroff, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, Geo. Otterson and Mr. Hall.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Rev. Arthur M. Clark, George Deacon, Mrs. Kia Nahaolelua, Mrs. C. Wolters, E. C. Broome and valet, Fred Macpherson, Paymaster James E. Cann, U. S. N.; J. W. Caum, U. S. N. Through: Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, Rev. H. M. Landis, Mrs. Landis and three children, John Farrell, T. W. Markley, A. W. Markley, Dr. Adolph Koch, K. T. Stoepel, W. H. Conrad, T. A. Holland, Mrs. T. A. Holland, Theo. F. Van Vloten, Mrs. Theo F. Van Vloten, Rev. Joseph Gruber, Ernest Heldring and F. G. Fison.

#### Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Mauna Loa, May 14.—Mrs. Le Clair and two children, Mrs. Schleifer and two children, Mary Alapai, Miss Isabella J. Keanu, Miss Cornwell, S. F. Chillingworth, Mrs. J. F. Clark, H. R. Hitchcock, Dr. A. McWayne, Mrs. F. Stockbridge, A. F. Cooke, W. H. Baugh, E. P. Dole, W. Warne and wife, P. T. Phillips and 64 on deck.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, May 14.—C. L. Wight, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament, F. H. Wheelan, Mrs. Turton, W. A. Johnson and Miss Wyett.

For China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day, Senator Henry Waterhouse and son, Albert, Professor Koch and K. T. Stoepel of Germany and E. Heldring.

For the Colonies, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Cruikshank, J. W. Methven and H. P. Baker, all for Sydney.

### IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bktne Ensenada, May 13.—1,493 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

From Newcastle, per ship Reaper, May 12.—2,073 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

### EXPORTS.

For the Colonies, per S S Monowai, May 7.—Cargo general merchandise, valued at $1,268.

For San Francisco, per schr Wm. Bowden, May 11.—21,256 bags sugar, weighing 2,686,540 lbs. (1,343 540-2000 tons), valued at $82,168, and shipped as follows: 9,157 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co., 8,774 do by H. A. Widemann and 290 do by H. M. Von Holt to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.; 985 do by H. Waterhouse & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 1,950 do by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

For New York, per ship Kenilworth, May 6.—63,937 bags sugar, weighing 7,782,766 lbs., valued at $224,275, and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to the American Sugar Refining Company.

For San Francisco, per bark S. C. Allen, May 8.—20,185 bags sugar, weighing 2,381,611 lbs., valued at $64,634.95, and shipped as follows: 5,269 bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 6,769 do by T. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5,300 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 2,856 do by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

For San Francisco, per bktne S. N. Castle, May 13.—13,994 bags sugar, weighing 1,749,752 lbs. (874 1752-2000 tons), valued at $53,172 and shipped as follows: 1,455 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 12,539 do by W. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.

### BORN.

MAGOON—To the wife of J. Alfred Magoon, in Honolulu, on the 13th day of May, 1897, a daughter.

### DIED.

LUCE—At her home, Wyllie street, May 14, 1897, Mary Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of W. S. Luce.

# BY AUTHORITY.

### NOTICE.

Department of Finance,
Honolulu, H. I., May 10, 1897.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of June and July of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next date of the coupon.

Act of August 5, 1882.

Stock A, Bond No. 395, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 396, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 397, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 398, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 457, dated June 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 458, dated June 28, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 460, dated Jan. 4, 1884, for $1000.

Stock E, Bond No. 277, dated Dec. 2, 1882, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 279, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 280, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 281, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 282, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 283, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 284, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 285, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 286, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 287, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 288, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 300, dated June 19, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 301, dated June 28, 1883, for $500.

Stock O, Bond No. 307, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 308, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 309, dated Jan. 16, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 310, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 311, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 312, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 321, dated June 19, 1883, for $100.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Finance ad Interim.
4606-6t 1862-3tT

### SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES. HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 1 7-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, $60,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of $4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than a stated cost; and keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep the building in good repair during the remainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

"Section 4. Every such lease shall also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the lessee, have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years; unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at $50,000.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, March 27, 1897.
1850-18tT

D. H. KAHAULELIO, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 11, 1897.
1863-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Martha Duckett Donnolly vs. Robert Henry Donnolly.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Robert Henry Donnolly, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Martha Duckett Donnolly Plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness HON. A. W. CARTER, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of March, 1897.

(L. S.)

(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.
Honolulu, May 4, 1897. 1861-15t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah Savidge, having been filed, notice is hereby given, that Monday, June 7th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court,
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.
1862-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Nancy Sumner Ellis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Carlos A. Long, a creditor of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 1st, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.
1860-3T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, Oahu. Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Henry Waterhouse having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, June 7, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS.
1862-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Kahooluhi Nawahi, deceased, intestate, of Honolulu.

Petition having been filed by Mrs. Emma A. Nawahi, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her; notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, in any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 3rd, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.
1860T-3t

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, May 18th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Terms: Cash, U. S. gold coin. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

PAUL LEMKE, Mortgagee.
Further particulars may be had of
A. S. HUMPHREYS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Honolulu, April 22nd, 1897.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by meters and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to said Charles Lehmann, and containing an area of 5,852 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2453, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereon. 1863-2t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed executors of the will of M. McInerny, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at their office, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

Honolulu, April 20, 1897.

E. A. McINERNY,
J. D. McINERNY,
W. H. McINERNY,
Executors of the Will of M. McInerny, Deceased. 4590-tf 1857-5w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Warren Goodale, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. WM. W. GOODALE,
Papaikou, Hawaii.
Honolulu, April 24, 1897.
1858T-5t

### UNION MILL CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company held on May 2d, 1897, at Kohala, Hawaii, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. James Renton
Vice-President.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swanzy
Secretary.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth

T. R. WALKER,
Secretary pro tem.
Kohala, May 2d, 1897. 1862-3t

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.
San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.


## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
# New York Line.

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu,

ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH

For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or C. BREWER & CO., (Ltd.), Honolulu Agents.

## TIME TABLE
# Wilder's Steamship Company
## —1897—

### S. S. KINAU,
CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | May 18 | *Friday | Sep. 10 |
| Friday | May 28 | Tuesday | Sep. 21 |
| *Tuesday | June 8 | Friday | Oct. 1 |
| Friday | June 18 | *Tuesday | Oct. 12 |
| Tuesday | June 29 | Friday | Oct. 22 |
| *Friday | July 9 | Tuesday | Nov. 2 |
| Tuesday | July 20 | *Friday | Nov. 12 |
| Friday | July 30 | Tuesday | Nov. 23 |
| *Tuesday | Aug. 10 | Friday | Dec. 3 |
| Friday | Aug. 20 | *Tuesday | Dec. 14 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 31 | Thursday | Dec. 23 |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | May 14 | Friday | Sep. 17 |
| Tuesday | May 25 | Tuesday | Sep. 28 |
| Friday | June 4 | Friday | Oct. 8 |
| Tuesday | June 15 | Tuesday | Oct. 19 |
| Friday | June 25 | Friday | Oct. 29 |
| Tuesday | July 6 | Tuesday | Nov. 9 |
| Friday | July 16 | Friday | Nov. 19 |
| Tuesday | July 27 | Tuesday | Nov. 30 |
| Friday | Aug. 6 | Friday | Dec. 10 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 17 | Tuesday | Dec. 21 |
| Friday | Aug. 27 | Friday | Dec. 31 |
| Tuesday | Sep. 7 | | |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $30.

### S. S. CLAUDINE,
CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.


### FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

| Arrive at Honolulu from S. Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | | Leave Honolulu for San Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | May 25 | Peru | May 23 |
| Alameda | Jun 3 | Warrimoo | May 24 |
| Belgic | Jun 5 | Mariposa | May 27 |
| Peru | Jun 15 | Coptic | Jun 1 |
| Warrimoo | Jun 16 | Australia | Jun 2 |
| Australia | Jun 22 | Gaelic | Jun 20 |
| | | Monowai | Jun 24 |
| | | Miowera | Jun 24 |
| | | Peking | Jun 29 |
| | | Australia | Jun 30 |

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

| Day. | May | High Tide Large. | High Tide Small | Low Tide Large. | Low Tide Small | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | p. m. | a. m. | p. m. | | | | |
| Mon | 17 | 4.5 | 3.40 | 9.13 | a. m. 5.21 | 6.32 | | 8.24 |
| Tues | 18 | 5.30 | 4.20 | 9.54 | 02.0 5.20 | 6.32 | | 9.26 |
| Wed | 19 | 6.22 | 5.35 | 10.37 | 1.15 5.20 | 6.33 | | 10.30 |
| Thur | 20 | 7.10 | 7.05 | 11.22 | 2.05 5.20 | 6.33 | | 11.7 |
| | | | | | p. m. | | | 11 49 |
| Fri | 21 | 8.02 | 8 30 | 2.40 | 0.30 5.20 | 6.34 | | |
| Sat | 22 | 8.52 | 9.48 | 3.20 | 1.50 5.19 | 6.34 | | a.m. |
| Sun | 23 | 9.45 | 10 80 | 4 00 | 3.35 5.19 | 6.35 | | 0.25 |

Last quarter of moon, May 22, at 11 h. 4 m. p. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

| Day. | May | Barom. 9 a.m. | Barom. 3 p.m. | Therm. Min. | Therm. Max. | Rain in. (24 hrs. ending 9 a.m.) | Clouds. | Wind. | Force. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 8 | 30.07 | 29.90 | 66 | 80 | 00 | 6 | ENE | 2 |
| S | 9 | 30.07 | 30.02 | 65 | 82 | 00 | 4-8 | SW | 2 |
| M | 10 | 30.11 | 30.07 | 65 | 69 | 00 | 7 | SW | 2 |
| T | 11 | 30.11 | 30.03 | 67 | 83 | 00 | 2 | NE | 3 |
| W | 12 | 30.14 | 30.04 | 67 | 82 | 00 | 5 | ENE | 2 |
| T | 13 | 30.12 | 30.07 | 65 | 84 | 00 | 3 | NE | 3 |
| F | 14 | 30.22 | 30.08 | 67 | 84 | 00 | 4 | ENE | 3 |

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

*Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).*

## WHARF AND WAVE.

It took the steamer Morning Star 28 days to get to San Francisco from this port.

The American bark Ceylon, Calhoun master, arrived in port from the Sound Friday morning with a cargo of lumber for Allen & Robinson.

The barkentine Irmgard took on her last installment of sugar at the Kinau wharf yesterday afternoon. She will clear and sail for San Francisco about noon. The Irmgard will carry away something like 19,000 bags.

The Kinau brought news Saturday morning that the schooner Anna had sighted and spoken the ship Dirigo, bound from Newport to San Francisco, on May 2, in lat. 29:39 N. and lon. 132:11 W. The Dirigo wished to be reported "all well."

The O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Rinder commander, came in alongside the Pacific Mail wharf early yesterday morning. The quarantine flag was taken down, and the through passengers were allowed to go up town. The Belgic left for San Francisco about 4 o'clock.

The O. & O. S. S. Doric, Harry Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday morning 5 days, 18 hours and 47 minutes from San Francisco, a record very much to be envied, and coming next to the record of the China from San Francisco to this port. Fine weather was experienced throughout the trip. There were nine passengers for this port.

Following vessels have arrived in San Francisco from ports on these Islands: May 1, schr. Muriel, Carlson, 15 days from Honolpu. May 2, stmr. Morning Star, Bray, 28 days; bark Mohican, Saunders, 19 days; bktne. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, 18 days from Honolulu; John D. Spreckels, 14½ days from Mahukona. May 3, bark Roderick Dhu, Rock, 15 days from Hilo.

The British steamship Amarapoora, Cameron master, arrived in the harbor shortly after 1 p. m. yesterday, 10 days from Port Townsend. Pleasant weather was experienced throughout the week. The Amarapoora has 1,100 tons of general merchandise and 700,000 feet of lumber, and is consigned to T. H. Davies & Co. The lumber is for Allen & Robinson. After discharging her cargo she will return to Puget Sound.

### Miowera Arrives.

The C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf at about 11 o'clock last night after a very speedy trip from Victoria. She left one day late and arrived here on the day schedule for her arrival. The officers are justly proud of the work of their boat.

The following report was kindly furnished by Purser Humphries:

"The R. M. S. Miowera, Chas. W. Hay Commander, left Victoria, B. C. at 2.26 p. m., May 9th and cleared the straits of Juan de Fuca at 7.45 p. m. same day.

"The whole of the trip from thence to port was marked by fine weather and smooth water, enabling the ship to arrive up to to date although Vancouver was left a day behind schedule time."

### Late Coast Charters.

Following are the latest Coast charters for ports on these Islands:

Palmyra, bark, 1,299 tons, lumber from Port Gamble to Honolulu; chartered by Pope & Talbot.

Jessie Minor, schooner, 248 tons, lumber from Eureka to Honolulu.

Eva, schooner, 263 tons, lumber from Tacoma to Hilo.

Rhoderick Dhu, Hawaiian bark, 1,287 tons, merchandise to Hilo in Spreckels' line.

J. D. Spreckels, brig, 554 tons, returns to Mahukona to load sugar there for this port; dispatched by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Muriel, schooner, 483 tons, merchandise to Honolpu in the Hawaiian line.

Mohican, bark, 785 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Planters' line.

W. H. Dimond, barkentine, 376 tons, returns to Honolulu in the Oceanic line.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S S Belgic, Rinder, from China and Japan.

Am bark Ceylon, Calhoun, from Puget Sound.

Br S S Amarapoora, Cameron, from Puget Sound.

Schr Kaulkeaouli, from Hawaii.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Saturday, May 15.

Stmr Kinau, Clarke, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Stmr Mokolii, Bennett, from Molokai, Maui and Lanai.

Stmr James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.

Sunday, May 16.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Lahaina.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco.

### DEPARTURES.

Friday, May 14.

O. & O. S S Belgic Rinder, for San Francisco.

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina.

Stmr Mauna Loa, Smerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuihaele.

Monday, May 17.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, for China and Japan.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hay, for the Colonies.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Waialeale, Parker, for Kilauea, Kalihiwai and Hanalei.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Oahu ports.

Stmr, Mokolii, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Arrivals.

From Puget Sound, per S S Amarapoora, May 14.—Mrs. L. De Lion, Miss Grace De Lion, Miss Matilda De Lion, Miss Jessie De Lion, Miss Louise De Lion and Mr. Rudolph.

From Mauai and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinau, May 15.—C. S. Bradford, H. V. Dickenson, G. F. Little, J. T. Moir, F. G. Fison, S. R. Moore, O. Kawa, J. Willcock, Dr. H. B. Elliot, H. T. Stoepel, Paul Jarrett, J. Hind, E. Olding, Ah Mai and wife, Ed Dowsett, J. E. Bush, T. F. Sanborn, Capt. H. Henderson, A. V. Peters, W. Lorenzen, Prof. A. Koch and 100 deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr James Makee, May 16.—C. Waller, Mr. Fernandez and eight deck passengers.

From Kauai, per stmr. Waialeale, May 15.—Dr. Mitamura, Mr. Kahiliua, Nan Chu and four deck passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr. Mokolii, May 15.—Mr. Hine, Mrs. Emma Dudoit, Miss Capt. Peterson and four deck passengers.

From Kauai per stmr. Mikahala, May 16.—J. S. McCandless, Anton Cropp, J. Anderson and three on deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 16.—Mrs. Mary Brazil, Mrs. M. W. Backus, Eugene Buffington, Mrs. M. J. Summerfield, Mrs. J. Rennie, Miss Juliette Smith, Miss Emma Pieper, W. H. Rice, Jr., S. M. Dodge, M. Hedemann, A. S. Kerr, J. W. Bergstrom, T. P. Severin, E. Heldring and 52 on deck.

From Maui, per stmr. Claudine, May 16.—Theo. Wolff, L. L. McCandless, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, R. C. Lindsay, W. O. Waldvogel, Mary Joseph, Dr. Kodama, Miss A. Bailey, Mrs. Oliver, Professor Maxwell, Mrs. Newcombe and 55 on deck.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 16—Mrs. Samuel Carter, Mr. McKay Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Fedoroff, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon, Geo. Otterson and Mr. Hall.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Rev. Arthur M. Clark, George Deacon, Mrs. Kia Nahaolelua, Mrs. C. Wolters, E. C. Broome and valet, Fred Macpherson, Paymaster James E. Cann, U. S. N.; J. W. Caum, U. S. N. Through: Bishop S. C. Breyfogel, Rev. H. M. Landis, Mrs. Landis and three children, John Farrell, T. W. Markley, A. W. Markley, Dr. Adolph Koch, K. T. Stoepel, W. H. Conrad, T. A. Holland, Mrs. T. A. Holland, Theo. F. Van Vloten, Mrs. Theo F. Van Vloten, Rev. Joseph Gruber, Ernest Heldring and F. G. Fison.

#### Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Mauna Loa, May 14.—Mrs. Le Clair and two children, Mrs. Schleifer and two children, Mary Alapai, Miss Isabella J. Keanu, Miss Cornwell, S. F. Chillingworth, Mrs. J. F. Clark, H. R. Hitchcock, Dr. A. McWayne, Mrs. F. Stockbridge, A. F. Cooke, W. H. Baugh, E. P. Dole, W. Warne and wife, P. T. Phillips and 64 on deck.

For San Francisco, per O. & O. S S Belgic, May 14.—C. L. Wight, Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Ament, F. H. Wheelan, Mrs. Turton, W. A. Johnson and Miss Wyett.

For China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, May 17.—Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Day, Senator Henry Waterhouse and son, Albert, Professor Koch and K. T. Stoepel of Germany and E. Heldring.

For the Colonies, per C.-A. S. S. Miowera, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Clarke, Miss Clarke, Mrs. Cruikshank, J. W. Methven and H. P. Baker, all for Sydney.

### IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bktne Ensenada, May 13.—1,493 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

From Newcastle, per ship Reaper, May 12.—2,073 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

### EXPORTS.

For the Colonies, per S S Monowai, May 7.—Cargo general merchandise, valued at $1,268.

Per San Francisco, per schr Wm. Bowden, May 11.—21,256 bags sugar, weighing 2,686,540 lbs. (1,343 540-2000 tons), valued at $82,168, and shipped as follows: 9,157 bags by W. G. Irwin & Co., 8,774 do by H. A. Widemann and 290 do by H. M. Von Holt to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.; 985 do by H. Waterhouse & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 1,950 do by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.

For New York, per ship Kenilworth, May 6.—63,937 bags sugar, weighing 7,782,706 lbs., valued at $224,275, and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to the American Sugar Refining Company.

For San Francisco, per bark S. C. Allen, May 8.—20,185 bags sugar, weighing 2,381,611 lbs., valued at $64,634.95, and shipped as follows: 5,260 bags by C. Brewer & Co. to Welch & Co.; 6,769 do by T. H. Davies & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 5,300 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 2,856 do by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.

For San Francisco, per bktne S. N. Castle, May 13.—13,994 bags sugar, weighing 1,749,752 lbs. (874 1752-2000 tons), valued at $53,172 and shipped as follows: 1,455 bags by M. S. Grinbaum & Co. to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.; 12,539 do by W. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros Co.

### BORN.

MAGOON—To the wife of J. Alfred Magoon, in Honolulu, on the 13th day of May, 1897, a daughter.

### DIED.

LUCE.—At her home, Wyllie street, May 14, 1897, Mary Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of W. S. Luce.

# BY AUTHORITY.

### NOTICE.

Department of Finance,
Honolulu, H. I., May 10, 1897.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of June and July of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next date of the coupon.

Act of August 5, 1882.

Stock A, Bond No. 395, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 396, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 397, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 398, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 457, dated June 27, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 458, dated June 28, 1883, for $1000.

Stock A, Bond No. 460, dated Jan. 4, 1884, for $1000.

Stock E, Bond No. 277, dated Dec. 2, 1882, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 279, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 280, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 281, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 282, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 283, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 284, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 285, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 286, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 287, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 288, dated Jan. 3, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 300, dated June 19, 1883, for $500.

Stock E, Bond No. 301, dated June 28, 1883, for $500.

Stock O, Bond No. 307, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 308, dated Jan. 8, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 309, dated Jan. 16, 1882, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 310, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 311, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 312, dated Jan. 27, 1883, for $100.

Stock O, Bond No. 321, dated June 19, 1883, for $100.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of Finance ad Interim.
4606-6t 1862-3tT

### SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 1 7-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, $60,000.00.

In case there is no bidder to purchase the property at the above upset price, a lease of the same will immediately be offered for sale at an upset price of $4,000 a year for a period of thirty years, under the conditions set out in Act 7, Laws of 1896, and more particularly of Sections 2 and 4 of said Act, which reads as follows:

"Section 2. Every such lease shall contain a covenant on the part of the lessee that he shall, during the first four years of the term of the lease, cause to be erected upon the leased premises a fire proof building of brick, stone or metal, in a workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior, of not less than a stated cost; and keep the same suitably insured at not less than two-thirds of its value for the benefit of the lessor; and shall keep the building in good repair during the remainder of the term of lease, reasonable use and wear thereof only excepted; and in case of damage or destruction of such building by fire, shall make good such loss or damage by the necessary repairs for reconstruction, or else surrender the insurance to the lessor.

"Section 4. Every such lease shall also contain a covenant on the part of the lessor, that upon the request in writing by the lessee or his representatives, before the expiration thereof, the premises with the improvements shall, if all of the conditions to be performed by the lessee, have been satisfactorily performed, be put up at auction for a lease for a term of not over twenty years; unless said premises shall be required for public uses, of which the lessee shall receive at least one year's notice. Such auction sale shall be held not more than six months nor less than one month before the expiration of said term.

The cost of the building to be erected in accordance with Section 2, as above quoted, is placed at $50,000.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, March 27, 1897.
1850-18tT

D. H. KAHAULELIO, ESQ., has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Second Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 11, 1897.
1863-3t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. Martha Duckett Donnolly vs. Robert Henry Donnolly.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Robert Henry Donnolly, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May Term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Martha Duckett Donnolly Plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition. And have you then and there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness HON. A. W. CARTER, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 10th day of March, 1897.

(L. S.)

(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and continuance of said cause until the next August term of this Court.

P. D. KELLETT, Jr., Clerk.
Honolulu, May 4, 1897. 1861-15t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Sarah Savidge, having been filed, notice is hereby given, that Monday, June 7th, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court,
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1862-3tT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Nancy Sumner Ellis, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Carlos A. Long, a creditor of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to himself.

Notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 1st, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
1860-3T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Henry Waterhouse having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, June 7, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 10, 1897.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS,
1862-3tT Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph Kahooluhi Nawahi, deceased, intestate, of Honolulu.

Petition having been filed by Mrs. Emma A. Nawahi, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her; notice is hereby given that Monday, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, in any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 3rd, 1897.
By the Court,
J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
1860T-3t

### MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated the 25th day of June, 1891, made by Charles Lehmann and Johana Lehmann, his wife, of Honolulu, Oahu, to Paul Lemke, of Honolulu, Oahu, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 131, on Pages 208 and 209, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, May 18th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Terms: Cash, U. S. gold coin. Deeds at purchaser's expense.

PAUL LEMKE, Mortgagee.
Further particulars may be had of
A. S. HUMPHREYS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Honolulu, April 22nd, 1897.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate on Punchbowl street, Honolulu, and known as Lot 4, by survey of M. D. Monsarrat, dated January 8, 1891, and more particularly described by meters and bounds in the deed of John Magoon to said Charles Lehmann, and containing an area of 5,852 square feet, being a portion of Royal Patent Grant No. 2453, together with all buildings and appurtenances thereon. 1863-2t

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed executors of the will of M. McInerny, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated, and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at their office, corner of Fort and Merchant streets, Honolulu.

Honolulu, April 20, 1897.
E. A. McINERNY,
J. D. McINERNY,
W. H. McINERNY,
Executors of the Will of M. McInerny, Deceased. 4590-tf 1857-5w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Warren Goodale, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred. And all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. WM. W. GOODALE,
Papaikou, Hawaii.
Honolulu, April 24, 1897.
1858T-5t

### UNION MILL CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company held on May 2d, 1897, at Kohala, Hawaii, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.....Mr. James Renton
Vice-President.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Treasurer.....Mr. F. M. Swanzy
Secretary.....Mr. H. H. Renton
Auditor.....Mr. T. R. Keyworth

T. R. WALKER,
Secretary pro tem.
Kohala, May 2d, 1897. 1862-3t

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange.

San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, In Charge.


## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
## New York Line.

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu,

ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH

For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or C. BREWER & CO., (Ltd.), Honolulu Agents.

## TIME TABLE
## Wilder's Steamship Company
## —1897—

### S. S. KINAU,
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m. touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday | May 18 | *Friday | Sep. 10 |
| Friday | May 28 | Tuesday | Sep. 21 |
| *Tuesday | June 8 | Friday | Oct. 1 |
| Friday | June 18 | *Tuesday | Oct. 12 |
| Tuesday | June 29 | Friday | Oct. 22 |
| *Friday | July 9 | Tuesday | Nov. 2 |
| Tuesday | July 20 | *Friday | Nov. 12 |
| Friday | July 30 | Tuesday | Nov. 23 |
| *Tuesday | Aug. 10 | Friday | Dec. 3 |
| Friday | Aug. 20 | *Tuesday | Dec. 14 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 31 | Thursday | Dec. 23 |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday | May 14 | Friday | Sep. 17 |
| Tuesday | May 25 | Tuesday | Sep. 28 |
| Friday | June 4 | Friday | Oct. 8 |
| Tuesday | June 15 | Tuesday | Oct. 19 |
| Friday | June 25 | Friday | Oct. 29 |
| Tuesday | July 6 | Tuesday | Nov. 9 |
| Friday | July 16 | Friday | Nov. 19 |
| Tuesday | July 27 | Tuesday | Nov. 30 |
| Friday | Aug. 6 | Friday | Dec. 10 |
| Tuesday | Aug. 17 | Tuesday | Dec. 21 |
| Friday | Aug. 27 | Friday | Dec. 31 |
| Tuesday | Sep. 7 | | |

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, $50.

### S. S. CLAUDINE,
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.


### FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

| Arrive at Honolulu from S. Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | | Leave Honolulu for San Francisco or Vancouver. 1897. On or about | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | May 25 | Peru | May 23 |
| Alameda | Jun 3 | Warrimoo | May 24 |
| Belgic | Jun 5 | Mariposa | May 27 |
| Peru | Jun 15 | Coptic | Jun 1 |
| Warrimoo | Jun 16 | Australia | Jun 2 |
| Australia | Jun 22 | Gaelic | Jun 20 |
| | | Monowai | Jun 24 |
| | | Miowera | Jun 24 |
| | | Peking | Jun 29 |
| | | Australia | Jun 30 |

### TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

| DAY. | MAY. | High Tide Large. | High Tide Small | Low Tide Large. | Low Tide Small | Sun Rises. | Sun Sets. | Moon Rises. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. | | a.m. | p.m. | |
| Mon | 17 | 4.5 | 3.40 | 9.15 | a.m. | 5.21 | 6.32 | 8.24 |
| Tue | 18 | 5.30 | 4.20 | 9.54 | 02.0 | 5.20 | 6.33 | 9.26 |
| Wed | 19 | 6.22 | 5.15 | 10.37 | 1.15 | 5.20 | 6.33 | 10.29 |
| Thur | 20 | 7.10 | 7.05 | 11.32 | 2.05 | 5.20 | 6.33 | 11.7 |
| | | | | | p.m. | | | 11.49 |
| Fri | 21 | 8.02 | 8.32 | 2.40 | 0.30 | 5.20 | 6.34 | |
| Sat | 22 | 8.51 | 9.48 | 3.20 | 1.50 | 5.19 | 6.34 | a.m. |
| Sun | 23 | 9.43 | 10.50 | 4.00 | 2.35 | 5.19 | 6.35 | 0.05 |

Last quarter of moon, May 22, at 11 h. 4 m. p. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h. 0m. 0s. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

| DAY. | MAY. | BAROM. 9 a.m. | BAROM. 3 p.m. | THERM. Min. | THERM. Max. | Rain 24 hrs. 9 a.m. | Hu. 9 a.m. | Clouds. | Wind. | Force. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | 8 | 30.07 | 29.99 | 66 | 80 | 0.0 | 66 | 8 | ENE | 2 |
| S | 9 | 30.0 | 30.02 | 65 | 82 | 00 | 66 | 4-8 | SW | 2 |
| M | 10 | 30.11 | 30.07 | 65 | 79 | 0.0 | 74 | 4-7 | SW | 2 |
| T | 11 | 30.11 | 30.03 | 67 | 83 | 00 | 66 | 2 | NE | 2 |
| W | 12 | 30.14 | 30.0 | 67 | 82 | 0.0 | 70 | 5 | ENE | 2 |
| T | 13 | 30.13 | 30.07 | 65 | 84 | 0.0 | 66 | 3 | NE | 2 |
| F | 14 | 30.22 | 30.08 | 67 | 84 | 00 | 72 | 4 | ENE | 2 |

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

*Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).*